ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Crown Copyright documents reproduced by courtesy of The National Archives, London, England.

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

The National Archives give no warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or fitness for the purpose of the information provided.

Images may be used only for purposes of research, private study or education. Applications for any other use should be made to The National Archives Image Library, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4DU.

EASTERN

F.O. 371

1948

PALESTINE

FILE No. 4 106 2999 - 3186

846

Tel hew york 990 Then 4 I Pal Dust men 5

tel New York
1007 Paisec
War 5

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

FO 371/68536

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAF
REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAF
OUT PERMISSION OF 1
RECORD OFFICE, LONG RAPH - NOT TO BE GRAPHICALLY WITH-F THE PUBLIC ONDON

Cypher/OTP

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 755 March 3rd, 1948. D. 7.30 p.m. March 3rd, 1948. R. 12.58 a.m. March 4th, 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem and Washington.

MOST IMMEDIATE

SECRET

E_2999

LIGHT GIANT

4 MAR 1948

Addressed to Foreign Office No. 755 of March 3rd. repeated for information to Jerusalem and Washington.

Palestine.

Following personal for Foreign Secretary from Colonial Secretary.

Canada proposed to Security Council at to-day's meeting that the five permanent members should without commitment to the partition plan or to any form of implementation or to any enquiry as yet into whether a threat to peace exists in Palestine, explore with Jews and Arabs the possibility of any accommodation being reached between them. I do not feel that for our prestige and good name we can stand on one side and refuse to help in this effort at conciliation should the Security Council agree that the effort be made though I see no ground for believing that Jews will make any concession and in any case the proposal appears belated and a bit unreal. I have told General McNaughton (who sounded me on our attitude to the Canadian suggestion after the meeting) that, although we have done all we could conceive to reach a settlement I see no real objection to our assisting as a settlement I see no real objection to our assisting as a permanent member in this way since nothing can work in Palestine without the co-operation of the two communities. I made it clear that I must consult the Government before we supported the Canadian effort.

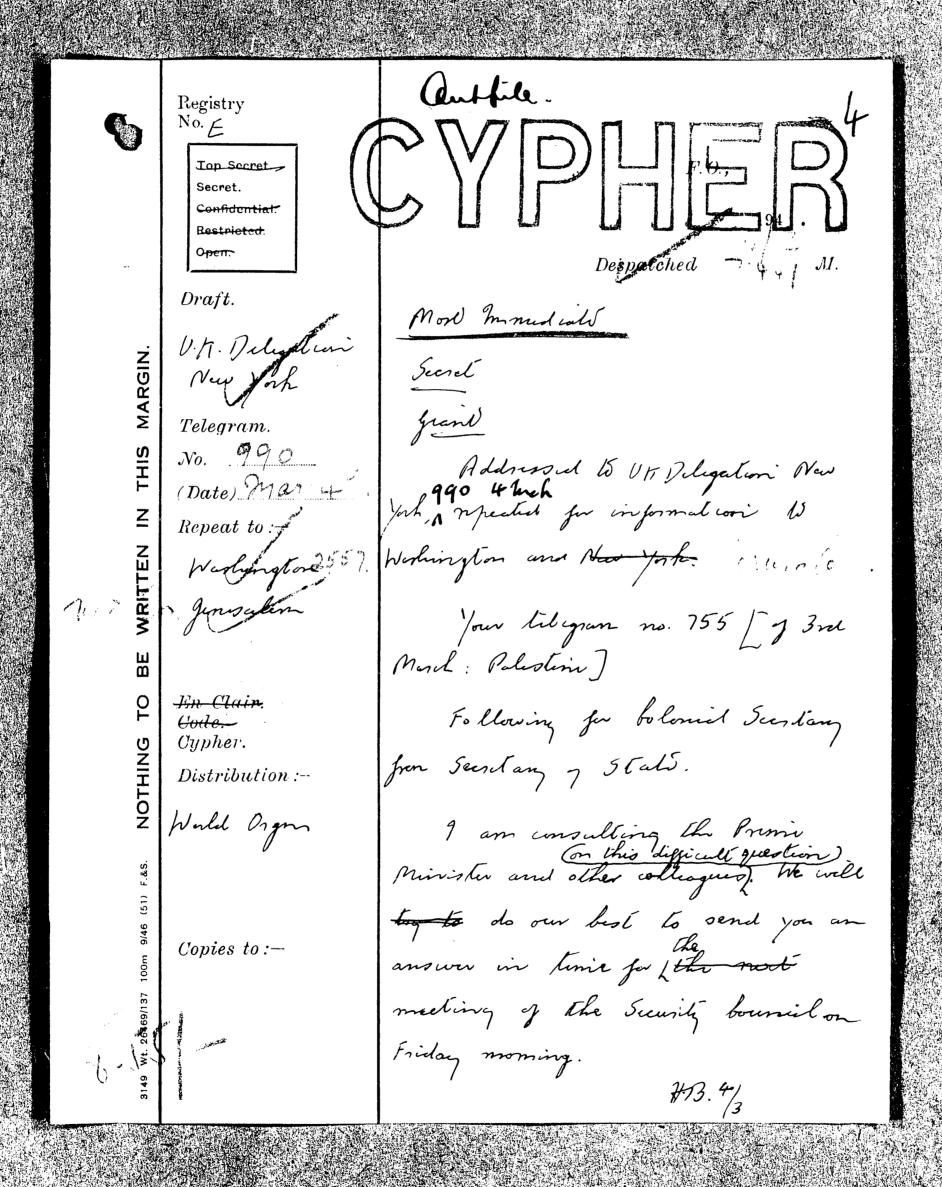
2. McNaughton indicated that the present Canadian proposal was to take the General Assembly plan as a starting point for this attempt at conciliation, it being understood that this in no way implied acceptance of the plan or intention to implement it. These proposals may well develop into something wider but it seems to me that in the present situation there might be some advantage in our taking part in any conciliation proposal that may come forward, provided it is clear that such participation involves no change in our attitude towards the General Assembly plan and its implementation and is conditional on both Jews and Arabs agreeing to take part. to take part.

3. Security Council will meet again on Friday morning. Grateful for reply in the course of to-morrow.

Please pass Immediate to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 165.

[Copy sent to Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem]

SSSSS



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

1 2 3 4 5 6 FOR STANDS AND STANDS

outle

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP.

E.

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

Secret.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 990

D. 7.44 p.m. 4th March, 1948.

4th March, 1948.
Repeated to Washington No. 2557
Jerusalem

MOST IMMEDIATE.

SECRET

GIANT

Addressed to United Kingdom Delegation New York

telegram No. 990 of 4th March, repeated for information
to Jashington and Jerusalem.

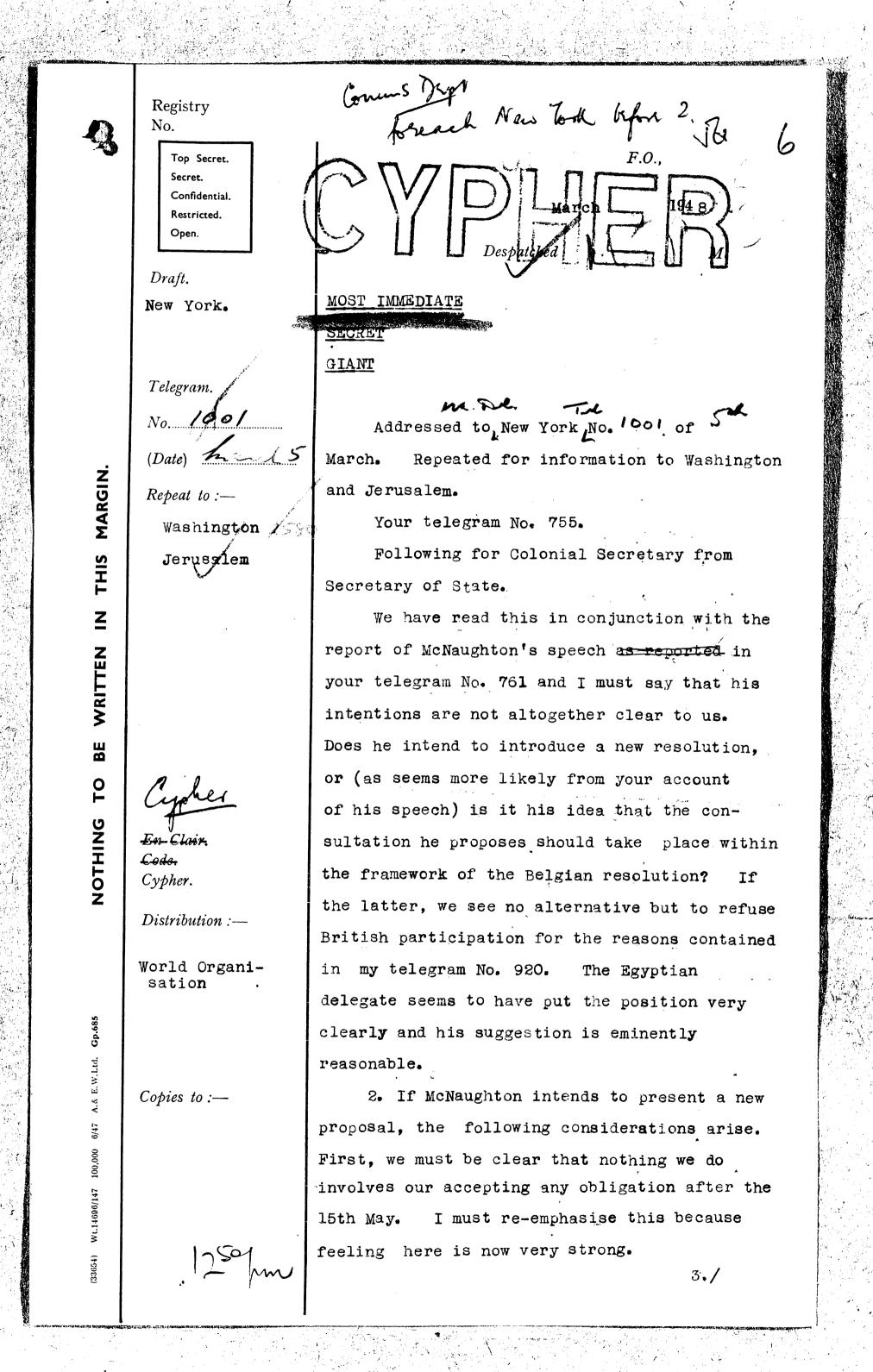
Your telegram No. 755 [of 3rd March: Palestine].

Following for Colonial Secretary from Secretary of State.

I am consulting the Prime Minister and other colleagues on this difficult question. We will do our best to send you an answer in time for the meeting of the Security Council on Friday morning.

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

68536



T

3. Secondly, we note your proposed condition that Arabs and Jews must agree to the suggested procedure. But supposing they do take part and conciliation then breaks down, shall we have committed ourselves to taking part in implementing the proposals which have been put before them This appears to me to be very tricky and needs elarification. Alternatively, it is of course possible that this is hethod which has been evolved in order to get the United Nations out of the present deadlock and which we could safely encourage

4. Thirdly, if the mandatory Power is to be consulted (as provided in the Belgian and American resolutions), how can we at the same time act as one of the conciliators? Personally, I would prefer to play the role, which I think is our natural one, of consultant, rather than to have the responsibility of conciliation, especially in view of the fact that all our best efforts at conciliation have failed. If we assume the role of conciliator again, shall we not create prejudice and invite the accusation that any proposals which may emerge, which might be unpalatable to either side, were the result of a British manoeuvre We must keep quite clean and free from suspicion on the whole of this matter. This is not a negative attitude. not want to be implicated in implementing an unagreed settlement.

5. Fourthly, you should in no case commit yourself until Gromyko has spoken, or we may be landed into a very serious position. Having got the Chinese, the French, the Americans and ourselves, together with/

2

with the Canadians, into this position, Gromyko/will probably adopt the usual Russian tactic of rejecting the whole thing and would stand for the Assembly resolution. We must stand aside until and the other permanent members have spoken and declared themselves. Low should

6. Fifthly, would it not be possible for you, if a new resolution is put forward, reserve our position until you have had time to refer to us again and to receive further instructions

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE
DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITHPERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC
RD OFFICE, LONDON

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 1001.

D. 1.45. p.m. 5th March 1948.

Repeated to Washington No. 2580. Jerusalem.

MOST IMMEDIATE

5th March 1948.

SECRET

GIANT

Addressed to U.K. Delegation New York telegram No. 1001 of 5th March. Repeated for information to Washington and Jerusalem.

Your telegram No. 755.

Following for Colonial Secretary from Secretary of State.

We have read this in conjunction with the report of McNaughton's speech in your telegram No. 761 and I must say that his intentions are not altogether clear to us. Does he intend to introduce a new resolution, or (as seems more likely from your account of his speech) is it his idea that the consultation he proposes should take place within the framework of the Belgian resolution? If the latter, we see no alternative but to refuse British participation for the reasons contained in my telegram No. 920. The Egyptian delegate seems to have put the position very clearly and his suggestion is eminently reasonable.

- 2. If McNaughton intends to present a new proposal, the following considerations arise. First, we must be clear that nothing we do involves our accepting any obligation after the 15th May. I must re-emphasise this because feeling here is now very strong.
- 3. Secondly, we note your proposed condition that Arabs and Jews must agree to the suggested procedure. But supposing they do take part and conciliation then

/breaks down, we shall

171/68536

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B
REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH
OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC
RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

•

breaks down, we shall have committed ourselves to taking part in implementing the proposals which have been put before them. This is very tricky and must be avoided.

-2-

4. Thirdly, if the mandatory Power is to be consulted (as provided in the Belgian and American resolutions), how can we at the same time act as one of the conciliators? We prefer to play the role, which I think is our natural one, of consultant, rather than to have the responsibility of conciliation, especially in view of the fact that all our best efforts at conciliation have failed. If we assume the role of conciliator again, we shall create prejudice and invite the accusation that any proposals which may emerge, and which might be unpalatable to either side, were the result of a British manoeuvre. We must keep quite clean and free from suspicion on the whole of this matter. This is not a negative attitude. We do not want to be implicated in implementing an unagreed settlement.

5. Fourthly, you should in no case commit yourself until Gromyko has spoken, or we may be landed into a very serious position. Having got the Chinese, the French, the Americans and ourselves, together with the Canadians, into this position, Gromyko would probably adopt the usual Russian tactic of rejecting the whole thing and would stand for the Assembly resolution. We must stand sside until the other members have spoken and declared themselves.

6. Fifthly, you should, if a new resolution is put forward, reserve our position until you have had time to refer to us again and to receive further instructions.

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

Cypher/OTP

E. Top Secret. (-29/19)

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 1007

March 5th, 1948.

D. 7.01 p.m. March 5th, 1948.

PRISEC

Repeated to Washington No. 2592.

IMMEDIATE

TOP SECRET

Addressed to New York telegram No. 1007 of March 5th repeated for information to Washington.

My telegram No. 1001 [of the 5th March: Palestine].

Following personal for Colonial Secretary from Secretary of State.

There is evidence here of growing apprehension among the Jews and an increasing readiness to look for some compromise which would lift the threat of civil war from Palestine. I think similar fears must also be having some effect on the Arab attitude.

- 2. We are studying very carefully the possibility that advantage might be taken of this change of mood to work for at least an interim settlement after our withdrawal, giving time for tempers to cool and for Arabs and Jews to realise the advantages of compromise.
- 3. I do not think the time is ripe for any initiative yet, and the slender chance of a peaceful settlement might be thrown away if a move were made precipitately. It was with this in mind that we sent my telegram under reference.
- 4. The above is of course for your information only. On your return we can go into the matter together.

274			E 30	
Registry Number E3004/4431 TELEGRAM FROM No. Maria for	Halan fort	fill till og for for the state of the state	(litter) 1	k (111) Ky Sorth Hur Gert
Last Paper.	a dispersion from the first transmissioners. The text of the surpressionality is the first film participal.	(Minuter) Action Tohen.	MINISTER OF PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROPERTY A	The second transfer of the second
References.		Macon Roben.		243. 5/ /3
(Print.) (How disposed of.)				
S Watheron & Alerman Gab off Scherr 1115' M-1.30			·	·
Admy am Mar 275				
(Action (Index.) completed.)				
Next Paper.				
3021	3047 1 F.O.P			

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

En Clair

DEPARTMENTAL

_

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United Mations)

No. 775

D. 6.30 p.m. 4th March, 1948.

4th March, 1948.

R.11.45 p.m. 4th March, 1948

MOST IMMEDIATE

Palestine. -

If you are sending any comments on my5teld ams 40s 718 and 756 these should if possible reach me by 9.00 a.m. New York time March 5th.

.

5 6

371/68536

IGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC D OFFICE, LONDON

2}(-	E	1 17
** /		E 3021 13
AGT	PALESTINE	5 WAR 1948
Registry Number E3021/4/31 TELEGRAM FROM No. Dated Received in Registry ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Happy of legendons for famy from Abloker formation have no compositors (experitions (mainland))	
Tagt Donon	APPRESSED TERUCINELY	The state of the s
Last Paper. ₹004	(Minutes.	
References.		ν. γ.
(Print.)		
(How disposed of.)		
(Action (Index) completed.)		
Next Paper.		
3027	30471 F.O.P	\$1 ₩. ₩.

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

En Clair

FILES 3021 14

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE (From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 765 No. 765
4th February, 1948
R. 4.52 p.m. 4th February 1948
R. 4.52 p.m. 4th February 1948 <u>IMMEDIATE</u>

Addressed to High Commissioner Jerusalem telegram No. 171 of 4th March repeated to Foreign Office for Colonial Office and Saving to Washington.

Following for Gurney from Fletcher Cooke. [Begins]

Re enclosure to my letter of 9th February to McGeagh Commission have no (repeat no) comments to make on the Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill.

Please pass immediate to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 171.

[Copies sent to Colonial Office and to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for transmission to Jerusalem].

6853

NODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

Cypher/OTP

TRUSTEESHIP DISTRIBUTION

16

FROM NEW YURL TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 777

D.11.12 p.m. 4th March, 1948.

4th March, 1948.

R. 5.00 a.m. 5th March, 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem Washington Saving

IMEDIATE CONFIDENTIAL BULLD

C 3027

Addressed Foreign Office No. 777 4th Manth. igogated for information to Jerusalem and Washington Saving.

Following for Martin, Colonial Office, from Galsworthy. Statute for Jerusalem.

Trusteeship Council completed second reading to-day. This morning there was considerable difficulty over Article 20 paragraph 3 (composition of Legislative Council). Trouble began when Philippine representative proposed deletion of provision for sub-division of Arab vote between Moslems and Christians on ground that it would be unfair to Arabs. He asked Garreau to reconsider his position. Garreau repeated that he had only accepted text in our telegram No. 708 as best possible compromise and defended his attitude as one of strict impartiality. Ryckmans defended compromise text pointing out that it would not be unfair to Arabs since proportional representation would operate in Jewish electoral college as well. At this stage Mexican representative urged that whole article be deferred announcing that if it were not he would abstain from voting. Burns, whilst expressing sympathy with Philippine representative, urged against any postponement stating he had accepted the compromise text as best possible one in the circumstances and was prepared to stand by that decision.

- 2. Gerig also spoke against postponement and in an attempt to meet Philippine objection proposed amendment to the effect that Christian and Moslem Arabs should have separate electoral colleges if, in the opinion of the Governor, such was their desire. Burns and Ryckmans both supported this amendment and it proved impossible to convince Garreau that it did not constitute a radical departure from compromise text. After considerable discussion, Garreau announced with some exasperation that he had accepted a compromise and would stand by it but that he was now being asked to accept a compromise to a compromise, that this was quite unreasonable, and that if the text were to be modified he would insist upon a return to pure proportional representation as provided for in the plan.
- 3. Ryckmans then stated that in his opinion unanimity on the composition of the Legislative Council was essential, that the virtue of the compromise text had been precisely its unanimous acceptance by the Council on the first reading, and that if there were to be any question of dissentient votes or abstentions he saw no alternative to a return to the plan. Lin (China) endorsed Ryckmans statement.

/4. Gerig then

371/6853

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WOUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

1

4. Gerig then stated that in his view, compromise text was fully in accord with principle of proportional representation embodied in the plan. In spite of an appeal by Sayre for Council unanimity there seemed at that stage little chance of agreement. Reid (New Zealand) therefore proposed that an ad hoc committee composed of Belgian, French, Philippine, Mexican and United States representatives should endeavour during lunch interval to reach agreement on this question.

- 5. This was an excellent idea as when Council reconvened Gerig announced that ad hoc committee had agreed on the original compromise text subject to certain amendments. Revised text of Article 20 prepared by ad hoc committee is contained in my immediately following telegram. Part of the compromise agreement involved deletion of all words after "representation" in paragraph 1 of Article 21 (repeat 21) and substitution of words "in each electoral group". Council then adopted unanimously revised text of Article 20 together with amendment to paragraph 1 of Article 21. (Costa Rica was absent from all to-day's proceedings.)
- 6. Before Council adopted revised text Lin asked in regard to possibility that representatives of non-Arab and non-Jew residents might be raised to two whether committee had considered Shertok's contention at yesterday's meeting (see paragraph 1(b) of our telegram No. 762). Gerig replied that they had but that none of the committee had accepted this contention.
- 7. Revised text seems to us an improvement on the earlier compromise text and we consider that in the circumstances we were very fortunate to get it through in this form.
- 8. Final reading of Statute which will be purely formal is now scheduled for next Tuesday.
- 9. We are telegraphing separately remaining amendments of substance adopted to-day.

Please pass to Jerusalem as my telegrom Ho. 173.

[Copy sent to Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem.]

371/68536

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO E RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

///

GRAPHICALLY WITH-F THE PUBLIC ONDON

E 3028 19

5 MAR 1948

En clair.

TRUSTEESHIP DISTRIBUTION.

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No.778.

D. 11.45 p.m. 4th March, 1948. R. 5.19 a.m. 5th March, 1948.

4th March, 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem, Washington - Saving.

IMMEDIATE.

BUILD.

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 778 of

4th March, repeated for information to Jerusalem and Saving to Washington.

My immediately preceding telegram.

Statute for Jerusalem.

Following is text of Article 20.

- l. A Legislative Council, consisting of a single chamber, shall have power to legislate, including the power to tax, in accordance with this statute and may deliberate and adopt resolutions, consistent with the provisions of this statute, upon any matters affecting the interests of the city.
- 2. The Legislative Council shall be composed of citizens or residents of the city, 25 years of age and over, elected in accordance with the provisions of this article and article 21. The Trusteeship Council may determine any special qualifications under which residents who are citizens of another state may be eligible for membership.
- J. The Legislative Council, during the first ten years after the entry into force of this statute, unless it is earlier amended, shall consist of forty members. Eighteen of the members shall be elected by the registered Arab residents of the city, eighteen of the members shall be elected by the registered Jewish residents of the city, one or two members, as may be determined by the Governor according to the number registered in this group, shall be elected by the registered residents of the city who are neither Arabs nor Jews, and the remaining members shall be representatives—at—large. Of the eighteen members to be elected by the Arab residents of the city, if in the opinion of the Governor it is desired by the Arab residents of either the Moslem or Christian faith, part shall be elected by the Arab residents of the Moslem faith, and part shall be elected by the Arab residents of the Christian faith, in such proportion as

/the Governor

371/6853

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WOUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

5 MAR

New York (U.K. Delegation) telegram No. 778, to F.O.

- 2 -

the Governor shall determine, on the basis of the number of residents in the city of the Moslem and Christian elements respectively of the Arab population. The representatives—at—large shall be elected by all registered residents of the city from a panel of six residents whom the Governor shall nominate from among those who are not registered in either the Arab or the Jewish group.

- 4. The proceedings of the Legislative Council shall not be invalidated by reason of a vacancy in its membership.
- 5. The legislation of the city may make provisions as to disqualifications for election to and membership of the Legislative Council, resulting from loss of legal capacities.
 - 6. As in previous paragraph 4.
 - Please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram 174.

[Copy sent to Colonial Office Telegraph Section for repetition to Jerusalem]

371/6853

'RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODJCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC DRD OFFICE, LONDON

278		, 21
		E 3032
1270	PALESTINE	5 "AR 348.
Registry Number E3032/4/3/ TELEGRAM FROM No. (t) fork Dated Received in Registry	Appelled for sure les Land for the formal Land for the formal	27/4/0)
Last Paper.	(Minutes.)	M3
References.		<i>3</i> ¹ 3
(Print.)		
(How disposed of.) 8 Main and Ed French and Ed French and Ed French and Ed MI 3.a. MI 4 Danly MIN C		
(Action completed.) Next Paper.	3047! Y.O.F	

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE FO 371/68536 COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

En Clair

TRUSTHESHIP DISTRIBUTION

FROM MEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No.**77**9 4th March, 1948

D.11.30 p.m. 4th March, 1948 R. 5.15 a.m. 5th March, 1948

Repeated to Jerusalem and Saving to Washington.

ILMEDIATE

E 3032

BUI_D

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 779 March 4th, repeated for information to Jerusalem and Saving to Washington.

Our telegram No. 777.

Statute for Jerusalem.

Following are other principal amendments adopted by Trusteeship Council today.

- 2. Article 22. Paragraph 1. Delete "first meeting thereof" substitute "its election, unless earlier dissolved".
- 3. Article 23. Governors nominee given power to answer questions and make statements.
 - Article 24.
 - (a). Paragraph 1. Trusteeship Council has power to revise standing orders.
 - (b) Paragraph 2. Add: "The legislative Council shall elect the chairman on a two thirds majority of its entire membership: provided that if the legislative council fails to elect a chairman within period prescribed by the Governor, he shall appoint the chairman".
 - (c) New paragraph added enabling Governor at any time to prorogue, adjourn or dissolve legislative council.
 - (d) Paragraph 7. 21 members of legislative Council form quorum.
 - Article 27.
 - (a) Paragraph 1 now reads:

"There shall be established by legislation an independent judicial system for the city, including a Supreme court, and such subordinate and other courts as may be deemed

appropriate.

68536

- 2 -

appropriate. Such legislation shall establish the jurisdiction of the courts, and provide for their organisation".

- (b) Paragraph 4 of Article 30 of Drafting Committee's draft has been reinserted as paragraph 4.
- (c) Paragraph 5 (old paragraph 4). Delete last sentence and substitute: "In the case of any conflict regarding jurisdiction between religious courts or between religious and civil courts the supreme court shall consider the case and decide in which court jurisdiction shall be".
- 6. Article 28. Paragraph 2. Delete all after "statute" in line 2. Substitute: "such legislation or official action shall be void and of no effect".
- 7. Article 33. Paragraph added enabling Governor to authorise expenditure in urgent cases.
 - 8. Article 41. Deleted as unnecessary.
- 9. Many other minor verbal amendments also made, also certain articles rearranged. None appear of consequence.

Foreign Office please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No.175.

[Copy sent to Colonial Office Telegraph Section for repetition to Jerusalem].

k k k

371/68536

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY W PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC DRD OFFICE, LONDON PALESTINE

E 3046

Project that Terrelan should be proclaimed an eyen lily. as Lley blacks
Paris
Le Millinght Registry Number FROM No. represent the prellacement of agen city.

Reformed CHAUVEL of part of letter, the lick note and said to interpreted out y tention on heavy to resilience to maintain struct neutrality in this user. Dated Received 1.11/11 in Registry

Last Paper.

3032

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action completed.)

Next Paper.

8.405

29470 F.O.P.

(Minutes.)

371/68536

Paris.

Paris.

Ist March, 1948 3046

My dear Nichael

Many thanks for your letter of the littless at least for the time being, with the idea of putting forward a proposal that Jerusalem should be proclaimed an open city.

I informed Chauvel of the gist of your letter today. He took note of this and said he interpreted our intention as being to maintain strict neutrality in this issue. I said that that was my understanding of the position.

Coulomb low Revery

M. R. Wright, Esq., C. M. G.

Foreign Office,

S. W. 1.

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

240			
	E	E 3048 26 5 MAR 348	
1948	PALESTINE	5 MAR 343	
Registry Number & 3048 4/31 FROM FROM No. Where & 4/31 Received in Registry 5	Commend Constitutes for formal formal they are practicle to able of the selection of the se	ed Licerally locunoil that and anietance, he work conge their and anietance, he continued the constant of the	
Last Paper.	(Minutes.) See unthai		
7046		d. H. Efer. 5/3	
References.		73.5/3	
		1/3	
(Print.)			
(How disposed of.)	ŧ		
		. V	
		*	
(Action (Index.) completed.)			
Next Paper.			
3053	29470 F.O.P.		

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Referen

1 2 3 4 5 6

Reference:- 071/88586

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

J with for white with 1: 3048 27 was for the string of the

The United Nations Commission have informed the Security

Council that, unless they are provided with armed assistance, they

will not be able to discharge their responsibilities in Palestine

after the termination of the Mandate. It does not seem likely

that the Security Council will succeed in providing armed assistance,

because:-

- (a) It is by no means certain that the Council will decide that the situation in Palestine constitutes a threat to international peace.
- (b) Even if this decision were taken it is doubtful whether the necessary seven affirmative votes could be obtained for a proposal to send an international force to Palestine.
- (c) Even if the Council decided to send a force it could not be organised and deployed in time to ensure security in Palestine after our departure.
- 2. In this situation, all parties concerned are beginning to turn their attention to alternative plans for the settlement of Palestine.
- 3. The Zionists are still paying lip service to the plan contained in the resolution of the General Assembly. But it is probable that they never at any time supposed that the Arabs would co-operate in establishing the economic union envisaged in the resolution, and that it was always their intention to establish a fully independent Jewish state and to obtain international recognition for this state when it had been shown that the other parts of the Assembly's plan were impracticable. They now appear to have realised that the provision of an international force to impose the Assembly's plan, even in part, is unlikely, and they are now concentrating on an attempt to secure the imposition of an arms embargo directed against the Arabs, while leaving the Jewish state free to import arms. At the same time, they are trying to persuade the U.S. Government to relax in their favour its existing embargo

on/

BENT TO BEPT.

on the export of military material to the Micale East. In this way they hope to establish a Jewish state by their own military power, claiming for it a legitimate title to the frontier laid down in the resolution of the General Assembly.

- 4. In their public statements, Arab leaders speak of occupying the whole of Palestine. Their military plans, however, are said to have been drawn up with the aim of containing the Jews in the coastal areas between Tel Aviv and Haifa. Once that is done the Arabs hope that in the long run, if not immediately, the Jews will find that an independent State is not viable and that they will consequently come to terms.
- 5. So far as can be judged from reports of the openin, stages in the discussion of Palestine by the Security Council, there is a disposition on the Council to reconsider the Assembly's resolution in the light of subsequent events. The idea of referring the whole question back to the Assembly for re-examination at a special session has been mentioned privately by the Americans and publicly in a resolution submitted (but later withdrawn) by the Colombian delegate.
- 6. It is reasonably certain that if the General Assembly's plan is formally abandoned or if it obviously cannot be implemented, the U.S. Government will wish to work actively and immediately for the avoidance of open warfare in Palestine after the 15th May. This course will be imposed upon them by their interest in the Middle East, coupled with their position of leadership in the effort to insulate that area together with western and southern Europe from Soviet influence. Before they take action of any kind, they will probably approach H.M.G. with a proposal for preliminary consultations.
- 7. At the present moment, the chances of any attempt to negotiate a peaceful settlement in Palestine are poor. Arabs and Jews alike are very nearly helpless in the face of their own extremists. The Zionist leaders would not dare to return from Lake Success to Palestine having committed themselves to any form of compromise which appreciably

modified/

71/6853(

IGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC DOFFICE, LONDON

modified the Assembly's resolution to their disadvantage. On the other side, the Arab Governments (with the exception of Transjordan) are probably anxious not to become too deeply involved in Palestine. None of them, however, will wish to lag behind the others, and the Iraqi and Syrian Governments have a violent public opinion in their own countries to consider. The pace of the Arab League is, therefore, set by the public opinion of Bagdad and Damascus, worked upon by the Mufti of Jerusalem and his agents.

- On the other hand, the situation is changing so quickly that at any time now there may be an opening for an attempt at mediation which, if carried through swiftly and with determination, might succeed. Among the conditions of success, three can be defined at this stage:-
 - (a) The acceptance by all parties of our decision to withdraw as an unalterable factor in the situation.
 - (b) A formula as a basis for negotiation. This formula need not necessarily be of British origin. Nevertheless, the Department are at present attempting to work out a plan which could be held in reserve in case it appeared that a British initiative was necessary at any time. If and when we participate in an attempt at mediation, however, we should think not in terms of a perfect settlement but in terms of the settlement most likely to command the necessary minimum of consent from both sides. We should, therefore, not attach ourselves to any specific form of settlement.
 - (c) The participation of the U.S. Government. There would be no hope of Jewish acquiescence in any compromise so long as Zionist leaders feel that they can obtain better terms by acting on American public opinion. The Americans

have/

68536

have in fact been a principal party in the Palestine issue for some time, and the problem is not soluble unless they are as committed to the solution as any of the other parties concerned.

- 9. The next question is whether any action can now be taken with a view to ensuring that mediation is given a chance before a major civil war develops in Palestine. The State Department has already made a tentative suggestion for an intimate exchange of views between the two Governments (Washington telegram No.902). It is recommended that we should respond to this approach, explaining that our plans for withdrawal are unalterable and cannot be made a subject for discussion or negotiation.
- 10. The Arab leaders have on several occasions since the 29th November appealed to us for suidence. It is recommended that we should now respond to these appeals also and approach the Arab States (perhaps through their delegates in New York) with the suggestion that they should make a conciliatory gesture at an early stage of the debate in the Security Council instead of leaving it until too late as they did at the General Assembly. We could point out that it would be difficult for the Security Council to proceed with enforcement measures or sanctions of any kind if faced with a carefully considered expression of Arab readiness to negotiate on some basis other than the resolution of the General Assembly. We could also point out that a move of this kind by the Arabs would strengthen the position of the U.S. Administration against Zionist pressure. Finally, we could emphasise our opinion that in the long run neither side will obtain the whole of its demands and that it would be better to seek a compromise in advance of fighting rather than to await its emergence from the conflict.
- 11. During the last General Assembly, the British Delegation passed on to the U.S. Delegation an Arab suggestion for joint arbitration of the Palestine dispute by Ibn Saud and a representative of the United States Government. Prince

371/68536

IGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DÜCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC D OFFICE, LONDON

Prince Feisal/

preliminary conversation, but the Americans did not feel able to fall in with this suggestion at a time when the decision of the General Assembly was still in doubt. There might be advantage in reverting to this proposal, for direct contact between the U.S. Government and the Arab States, in any Anglo-American consultations which may now take place.

HBeeley 1st March, 1948.

1. We shall have to act quickly is New York.

2. I am sure that the Arab Cort will want to know what we fell on the miningration issue. A fewrish state mean, unlimited immigration.

JAG J. 3

I agree in general with Mr. Beeley! 8

While we are working out one or more formulae which we can hold in reserve for possible use at any opportune moment, we might

(i) respond to Mr. Henderson verbally by saying that provided it is understood that our dates for the termination of the Mandate and for evacuation cannot be altered we should be prepared on that basis to exchange views in confidence with the United States Government. (Mr. Henderson has in the past/

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

past shown complete reliability and discretion. On reflection I think we can more safely exchange views through him than through any other channel). (ii) Suggest to the Arab States that they should make a conciliatory gesture at the Security Council, instead of repeating the mistake of leaving it too late as they did at the Assembly and on other occasions in the past. We could speak on the lines of paragraph 10 of Mr. Beeley's minute. This might be done, as Mr. Beeley suggests, through the Arab delegates in New York but we might also inform the posts concerned.

millamilt.

1st March, 1948.

Seen & Six O. Sargent

#13 celeg 29
13

371/68536

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

130

EASTERN

[3053

Parliamentary Question

*87. Sir Ralph Glyn,—To ask the Secretary of State for the Colonies, whether the High Commissioner and Government of Palestine have agreed to assist in the formation of an International Police Force to undertake the guardianship of Jerusalem and the reserved area of the holy places when sanctioned by the United Nations Organisation. [Wednesday 3rd March.]

Abungdon

ANSWERED 3 MAR 1948
REPLY ATTACHED.

Colonial Office draft reply.

The United Nations Commission has been informed that no obstacle will be placed in the way of any members of the British section of the Palestine Police Forces volunteering, on termination of their present engagements, for service with such a force.

Eastern Dept. for concurrence.

PALESTINE

Holy Places (Protection)

37. Sir R. Glyn asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the High Commissioner and Government of Palestine have agreed to assist in the formation of an International Police Force to undertake the guardianship of Jerusalem and the reserved area of the Holy Places when sanctioned by the United Nations Organisation.

Mr. Rees-Williams: The United Nations Commission has been informed that no obstacle will be placed in the way of any members of the British section of the Palestine Police Force volunteering, on termination of their present engagements, for service with such a force.

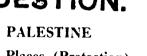
Sir R. Glyn: Can the Parliamentary Secretary say whether there has been any proposal by the United Nations for the formation of this force?

Mr. Rees-Williams: I should want notice of that question.

71/68536

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION.



Holy Places (Protection)

37. Sir R. Glyn asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the High Commissioner and Government of Palestine have agreed to assist in the formation of an International Police Force to undertake the guardianship of Jerusalem and the reserved area of the Holy Places when sanctioned by the United Nations Organisation.

Mr. Rees-Williams: The United Nations Commission has been informed that no obstacle will be placed in the way of any members of the British section of the Palestine Police Force volunteering, on termination of their present engagements, for service with such a force.

Sir R. Glyn: Can the Parliamentary Secretary say whether there has been any proposal by the United Nations for the formation of this force?

Mr. Rees-Williams: I should want notice of that question.

3 MAR 1948

E3553/11/31

371 6853

Public RECORD OFFICE Reference:
1 2 3 4 5 6 FO 371

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITI T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

34

En clair

FILES

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 780

5th March, 1948

D. 12.45 p.m. 5th March, 1948 R. 6.00 p.m. 5th March, 1948

I.E.EDIATE

E 3057

Addressed to High Commissioner Jerusalem the grad 48

No. 176 of 5th March repeated for information to Foreign Office for Colonial Office and Saving to Washington.

Following for Gurney from Fletcher Cooke.

[Begins]

Report has appeared in New York press to the effect that Secretariat advance party are cooking their own meals.

2. Grateful for information as to arrangements that have been made for advance party's accommodation etc., as Commission are anxious to know the facts.

Please pass Immediate to Jerusalem.

[Copies sent to Colonial Office and to Telegraph Section, Colonial Office for re-transmission to Jerusalem.]

[Copy sent to Middle East Secretariat]

888

68536

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunninghem) INDEXED

6th March, 1948. 6th

19.00 hrs.

IMMEDIATE.

No. 559A.

Addressed to UKDEL No. 593 (Washington please pass) Repeated to S. of S.

Your telegram No. 176 contained in Colonial Office telegram No. 897.

It is correct that U.N. advance party are cooking their own meals. They were warned before leaving London vide your telegram No. 771. Two Jewish women servants may start work for them tomorrow. They are accommodated in 2 flats containing 7 rooms and usual offices. Police are providing food, but various accessories are not yet available. Every effort is being made to provide staff and other requirements as soon as possible. as soon as possible.

Copy sent to:-

Foreign Office Mr. H. Beeley.

371/68536

/close

I PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE CED PHOTOGRAPH; CALLY WITH-SISION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON choice between two possible courses of ection:

(i) to act under Chapter VI of the Charter, i.e. to find that a "situation" exists as defined in Apticle 34 and to deal with it under Article 36(1); or

(ii) to refer the whole matter back to the Assembly, on the ground that in present circumstances the Security Council cannot act in accordance with the requests made to it by the Assembly in the results of the latter's resolution.

U.N. (Political) Deport Prosent.

Jor any obs

HBecley 2

AASISnow

Musicht 8.3

Bhuly

Reference

) 371/68536

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

.

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION.

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGH OFFICE.

E 3073

(From U.K. Delegation to United Nations).

D. 8.41 p.m. oth MAR, 1948. No. 785. R. 2.00 a.m. 6th march, 1948. 5th March, 1948. Repeated to Washington, and Jerusalem.

IMMEDIATE.
GIANT.

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 785 of 5th march, repeated for information important to Washington and Important to Jerusalem.

my immediately preceding telegram.

Palestine.

At resumed session this afternoon, Austin introduced amended draft resolution as agreed by Gromyko subject to what follows. Amended text repeats text in my telegram No. 638 with the following changes:

Paragraph 2. First sentence and subsection (a) replaced

"To call on the permanent members of the Council to consult and:

(a) To inform the Security Council regarding the situation with respect to Palestine and to make as the result of such consultations, recommendations to it regarding the guidance and instructions which the Council might usefully give to the Palestine Commission with a view of [sic] implementing the resolution of the General Assembly. The Security Council requests the permanent members to report to it on the results of their consultations within ten days".

Subsection (b), concluding phrase reads:

".... which they consider appropriate".

- Belgian delegate said that he accepted rewording of paragraph 2(a) above, subject to deletion of "with a view of implementing the resolution of the General Assembly". Belgian amendment so medified was then voted on paragraph by paragraph. Voting on all clauses was 5 for, none against, 5 abstentions, except appeal at the end, which received 4 for and 7 abstentions.
- 5. On United States-U.S.S.R. araft resolutions (paragraph 1 above) voting was as follows:

/preamble: adopted, 8

T

371/68536

New York telegram No. 780 to Foreign Office.

Preamble: adepted, 8 fer, 3 abstentions

846 Paregraph 1. rejected, 5 fer, 5 abstentions

Paragraph 2(a): adopted, 7 for, 4 abatentions

Paragraph 2(b) rejected, 6 for, 5 abstentions

Paragraph 2(c): rejected, 5 for, 5 abstentions

Appeal: adopted, 8 for, 5 abstentions.

- 4. Text consisting of preamble, paragraph 2(a) and appeal was then adopted by 8 votes with 3 abstentions.
- 5. Detail of votes in paragraphs 5 and 4 above will follow.
 - o. See my immediately following telegram.

Foreign Office please repeat Important to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 178.

[Copy sent to C.O. for repetition to Jerusalem].

0:0

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 3 4	PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE	
2	5		The second second second
C	271	Reference:-	The second secon
BOJOU	のないのの	,	· 是 ~ 一个是一种

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON

3074 38

PALESTINE

How Month let 185 (6.3073/4/2) for het of county for the 185 (6.3073/4/2) for het of county for other formation of the other formation of the other formation of the other tree and of the other for the formation of the other and of fine for the purpose of fine for the purpose.

Last Paper.

TELEGRAM FROM

No.

Dated

Received in Registry

UKROL

Hew fork.

7073

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Mach us an EV

Therman bob off

Scherr MII

MIPA

MUY

Admky

AM On £3073

Man 8

(Action completed.)

Next Paper.

(Index.)

7075

3047 I F.O.P

(Minutes.)

Reference:

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

371/68536

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YOR TO FOREIGN O FICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United Mations)

No. 786

D. 8.42 p.m. 5th March, 1948.

5th March, 1948.

R. 2.30 a.m. 6th March, 1948.

Repeated to Washington Jerusalem

IM EDIATE
CONFIDENTIAL
GIANT
LIGHT

E. 3074

Addressed Foreign Office No. 786 5th March repeated information to Washington and Jerusalem.

My immediately preceding telegram: Pale time.

- At end of this afternoon's meeting (Colonial Secretary having left for London) President of Council privately asked the representatives of the other permanent members to meet on Fonday to discuss their procedure under the resolution. I made it plain that I could not (repeat not) attend such a meeting. To attend a first meeting of this kind would be to acquiesce in my being constituted a member of the body of five for this purpose.
- 2. I said that if at any time later they wished for my presence or assistance they must make it easier for me to come, they must let me know that there is certain information that they require or that they have certain questions to put to the representative of the mandatory power. I would then consider rendering them such assistance as I can.
- 3. I explained my position in greater detail to Senator Austin who although at first he pressed me strongly to attend I think now understands and accepts my arguments.

Foreign Office please pass Important to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 179.

[Copy sent to Telegraph Section, Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem.]

///

FO 371/68536

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TREPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

4 5 6

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YOR TO FOREIGN O FICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United Mations)

No. 786

D. 8.42 p.m. 5th Farch, 1948.

5th March, 1948.

R. 2.30 a.m. 6th March, 1948.

Repeated to Washington Jerusalem

IM EDIATE CONFIDENTIAL LIGHT

E. 3074

for information to Washington and Jerusalem.

My immediately preceding telegram: Palestine.

At end of this afternoon's meeting (Colonial Secretary having left for London) President of Council privately asked the representatives of the other permanent members to meet on Fonday to discuss their procedure under the resolution. I made it plain that I could not (repeat not) attend such a meeting. To attend a first meeting of this kind would be to acquiesce in my being constituted a member of the body of five for this purpose.

- 2. I said that if at any time later they wished for my presence or assistance they must make it easier for me to come, they must let me know that there is certain information that they require or that they have certain questions to put to the representative of the mandatory power. I would then consider rendering them such assistance as I can.
- 3. I explained my position in greater detail to Senator Austin who although at first he pressed me strongly to attend I think now understands and accepts my arguments.

Foreign Office please pass Important to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 179.

[Copy sent to Telegraph Section, Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem.]

///

371

Ö

371/685

REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE 3075

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United (Nations).

No. 790 5th March, 1948

D: 9.05 p.m. 5th March, 1948 R: 2.34 a.m. 6th March, 1948

Repeated to: High Commissioner Jerusalem Washington (Saving)

GIANT SECRET

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 790 of 5th March repeated for information to High Commissioner Terusalem and Washington saving.

My telegram No. 504 repeated to Jerusalem No. 97.

Security Force to preserve law and order in Jerusalem.

Commission are pressing for reply to their enquiry as to whether His Majesty's Government has any suggestions to make as to suitable persons who might be considered for the command of this force.

2. Grateful for earliest reply to questions raised in paragraphs 2 and 3 of my telegram.

Please pass immediate to Colonial Office and Immediate to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 180.

[Advance copies sent to Colonial Office, and to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem]

GGGG

371/68

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH- T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

75872/154/26/48 Pt. II

Cypher (O.T.P.)

3075; 4 /31 16 MAR 1348

TO PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

FROM S. OF S. COLONIES.

MOEXED

30mt 13th Harch, 1948, 16.00 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

Ma. 995 Secret.

Address to High Commissioner, Pelartina. Repeated to U.T.D.E.L. New York (please repeat by savingram to Washington).

Reference telegram No. 790 from U.R.D.E.L. New York to Foreign Office (repeated to Jerusalem No. 893).

Hoscial Police Force for Jeruselom. Please telograph your suggestica regarding reply to Commission about suitable terms for Chref of Police. It would be convenient to have also your proposals for pay for other ranks. To you consider it likely that any afficers when you could recommond as suitable would volunteer for command of this Force? Should also be gradeful for your claservations as to (a) adventues of appointment of a Buildah officer and (b) any objections to it.

(Compact docad to Induction Citation For onwered Screening action)

Para the Williams

ing the state of t

371/68536

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

INWARD TELEGRAM

p.w.43

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

INDEXED

Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cumningham)

D. 17th March, 1948 R. 17th

16.35 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No. 673 Secret

> Addressed to S. of S. Repeated to Washington No. 194.
> " UKDEL New York No. 730 (Washington please pass)

Your telegram No. 993

Police Force for Jerusalem City.

I consider it would be inadvisable to suggest a British candidate for the post of Chief of Jerusalem City , Police. We have already come in for criticism from the Araba for the part we have played in drafting the Statutes of the City, both because the Arabs regard the establishment of City as part and parcel of the Partition scheme and also because our evident interest in the Statutes is held up as procf of our intention not to dissociate ourselves from the control of Palestine affairs. Nor would a British cendidate be likely to be acceptable to the Jews.

- Moreover, if the opportunity is given to members of the British Section of the Palestine Police to volunteer for special police force of the City, it is possible that a substantial number would enlist. It is likely enough that this special force would sooner or later come into conflict with the Arabs in the course of the latters' efforts to frustrate Partition. If proportion of British personnel in the special force were high, this would be enough to engender a good deal of anti-British feeling; if Chief of the Porce taking anti Arab measures were British, the danger would be considerably greater.
- 3. The only possible adventage I can see in a British Police Chief would be that British volunteers would come forward in greator numbers if the Chief of the special police were British, but for reasons indicated in the preceding paragraph I am not sure that this is an advantage.
- I will telegraph further about terms of service and possible British candidates, but can UKDEL say what size force the Commission contemplate since this is clearly nelevant to status and terms of service.

Copy sent to: --Fereign Office

Mr. Beeley

68536

INWARD TELEGRAM

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (Gon. Sir A. Cumaingian)

D. 20th March, 1948.

07,00 hrs.

No. 712 Secret.

Addressed to S. of S. Repeated to U.K. Delegation, No. 764 (Washington please pass).

My telegram No. 673 (No. 730 to U.E. Delegation,.
Police Poyce for Jorunalem City.

I see from document No. T/141 of 5th Haron of Trusteeshap Council that Budgetery Committee consider that Chief of Police should receive total employents of 513,000. I consider this reasonable.

- The only serving officers of the Palestine Police whose names have been suggested by Inspector General of Police as suitable are: H.B. Shar, J.M. Flansgan M.B.K. end R.C. Catling. I doubt however whether any of these is quite the man for the job, nor, as far as I can ascertain without making a formal offer, is any of them interested. Whether there is suitable candidate outside the Palestine Police Force I cannot say.
- 3. Decument Wo. T/141 does not state number of cuperior police officers who will share total smelmments of \$50,000. A salary of between \$4.000 and \$6,000 according to rank would seem appropriate.
- ## The document contemplates on inclusive calary of \$2,000 for other ranks. This is responsible. Suitable inclusive pay for Bergeants would be \$2,250 and for an inspector about \$2.600.

Copy sent to:-

Poreign Office - Mr. H. Beckey.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

1 2 3 u 5 6

O REPERCENCE:

1 68536

YRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON



The Church House, Gt. Smith Street, London, S.W. 1.

March 25, 1948.

My Reference 75872/154/26.

Your Reference

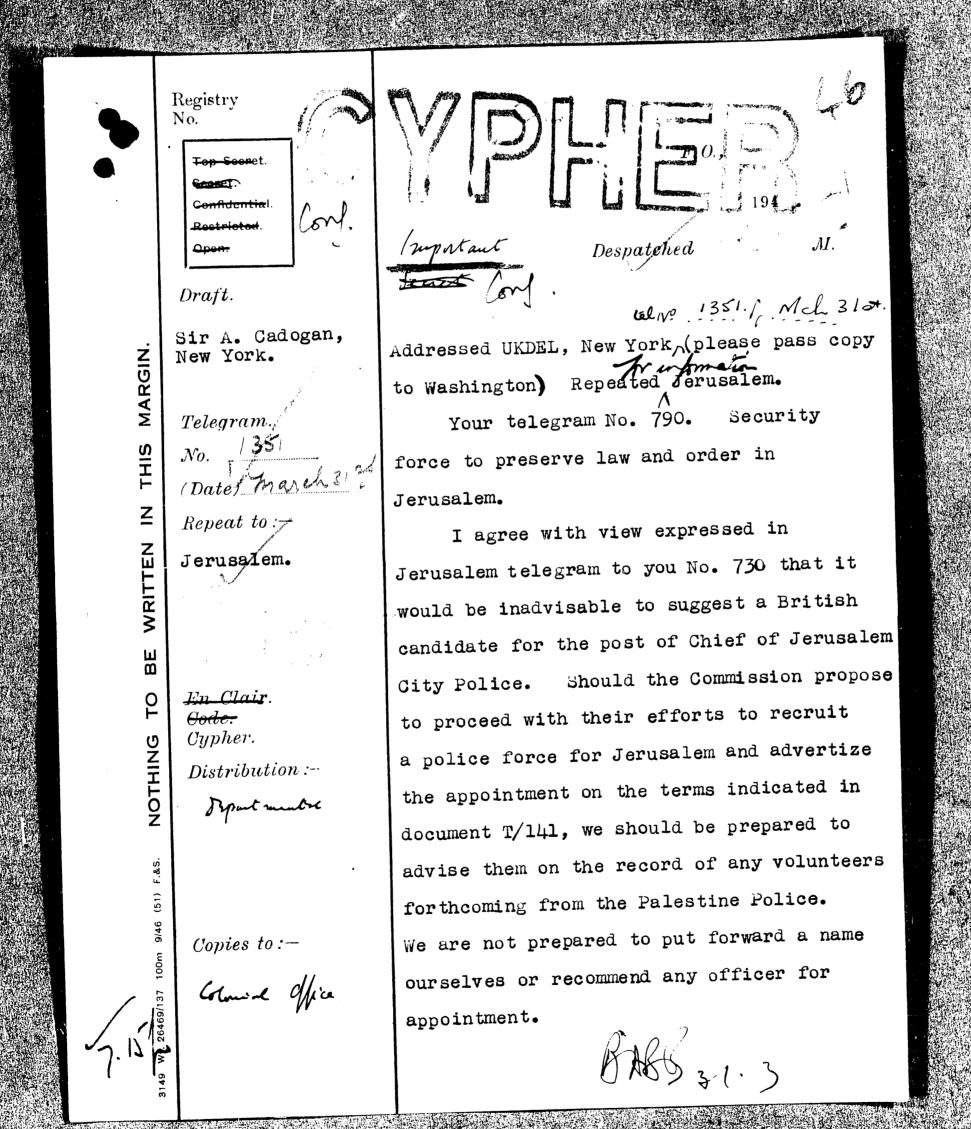
Dea Bagour,

You will have seen copies of Palestine telegrams
Nos. 673 and 712 about the establishment of a police
force for the City of Jerusalem. We agree with the
High Commissioner that it will be inadvisable to suggest a British candidate for the post of Chief of Jerusalem City Police. If the Commission still propose to go ahead with this matter and are prepared to make an offer, on defined terms of service, to any volunteers who may come forward, we should be prepared, in the event of any serving member of the Palestine Police Force applying for such posts to educate the Police Force applying for such post, to advise the Commission whether in our view the volunteer is suitable for consideration as an officer in a post of this responsibility.

If you agree, I suggest that you telegraph to --- New York as in the enclosed draft.

(W.A.C. Mathieson)

D. BALFOUR, ESQ.



Cypher/OTP Confidential DEPARTMENTAL DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 1351 31st March, 1948 D. 11.05 p.m. 31st March, 1948

Repeated to Jerusalem

IMPORTANT

CONFIDENTIAL

Addressed to United Kingdom Delegation New York telegram No. 1351 of 31st March (please pass copy to Washington) repeated for information to Jerusalem.

Your telegram No. 790. Security force to preserve law and order in Jerusalem.

I agree with view expressed in Jerusalem telegram to you No. 730 that it would be inadvisable to suggest a British candidate for the post of Chief of Jerusalem City Police. Should the Commission propose to proceed with their efforts to recruit a police force for Jerusalem and advertise the appointment on the terms indicated in document T/11,1, we should be prepared to advise them on the record of any volunteers forthcoming from the Palestine Police. We are not prepared to put forward a name ourselves or recommend any officer for appointment.

 ${\tt ddddddd}$

371/68536

REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

371/68536

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

In clair

HORLD ORGANIS LITON DIS LANDS

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

(From U.A. Delegation to united Nations).

D. 10.0 p.m. oth march, 1946. No. 784. R. 4.10 a.m. 6th March, 1948. oth March, 1948. Repeated to Jerusalem and Washington.

Imatbiars.

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 784 of oth march, repeated for information important to Jerusalem and ashington Important.

My telegram No. 761.

Palestine.

At Security Council meeting this morning, Silver (Jewish Agency) made following principal points:

- Contention of Egyptian Delegate that United ations efforts to study other solutions than partition had been less than casual was not substantiated by the history of attempts at solution in the General assembly and before.
- (b) United States proposal for consultation with parties concerning implementation of plan might give rise to disastrous delay and stultification. It would be seized upon by opponents of plan as an opportunity to reopen whole question and force through solutions already considered and rejected, or, failing that, preventuall action. Indecision and lack of forthrightness on part of andatory had brought about deterioration of situation in Palestine which had forced mandatory to turn to United Nations. Palestine Commission had already done an enormous amount of effective preparatory work and prospect of new negotiations at this late hour would endanger the very object united Mations sought to achieve.
- (c) Commenting on statement by Egyptian delegate that General Assembly decision was "a mere recommendation", Silver pointed out that United Kingdom as Mandatory had accepted assembly decision and announced its intention and readiness to turn over Palestine administration to United Nations Commission. had accepted it in much the same manner as stated parties to Italian treat, accepted United Sations plan for Trieste. For this reason Agency strongly urged immediate action on United States proposal, that courity Council accept requests addressed

/to it in General...

68536

-2-

to it in General Assembly resolution, in order to avoid unwarranted assumption that there was no legal basis on which law and order could be maintained in Palestine after Lay 15th.

- powers to implementation of United Nations decision, position taken by United States delegation might be correct, but this legal distinction should not obscure realities of the situation. Determined and organised resistance to United Sations decision had brought about breach of peace in Palestine and had forced Commission to call upon Security Council for assistance. Note of Security Council was integral part of plan and it should not take long for Council to determine that breach of peace exists and that acts of aggression have taken place. Action of Council would have farreaching implications for its effectiveness on other issues.
- (c) Refusal of mandatory to allow formation of militia, coupled with other refusals to carry out assembly plan constituted an unco-operative and obstructive attitude and gave the lie to assertions of united Kingdom delegate to the contrary. Unwillingmess of United Aingdom to participate in implementation involving coercion of either community was inconsistent with the fact that for years United Kingdom had illegally pursued a policy involving coercion of Jews. Agency appealed to all concerned to permit immediate organisation and equipment of adequate Jewish militia, which was to Jews of greater urgency than sending of non- Palestinian armed force. Jews wished only peace and co-operation with their neighbours - they had reluctantly accepted plan though a grievous abridgement of their rights - they still hoped arabs would accept it, but in making preparations for self-defence Jews were carrying out purposes of united Lations and should not be penalised for so doing. If, in consequence of United Nations inability to carry out its own decision, Jewish community in Palestine were confronted with threat of annihilation, considerations of sheer survival would compel it to take all necessary measures.

Agency, Silver cited at length past pro-Zionist pleages of Labour Party leaders. Agency had never condoned terrorism. It had taken practical steps, e.g. intensive campaign of education among Yishuv to combat it. Real source of terrorism was white paper policy. Jews had, however, no quarrel with British people and were not unmindful of sympathetic understanding their cause had always received. They trusted estrangement during

/recent years would

FO 37

71/6853

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON recent years would prove only temporary. "he are here critical of a government and of a policy, not of a people.... the enduring spiritual and intellectual kinship between peoples remains".

- 5. French delegate (Parodi) said that speeches of United States and Belgian representatives had narrowed difference between them. He would vote for Belgian draft resolution and for United States draft if that failed. It was Council's duty to accept assembly resolution in principle at this stage and before it had determined a threat to peace. He deplored as contrary to spirit of charter Arab states attitude towards assembly Plan, also terrorism by both sides in Palestine (as to which agency's protestations did not appear to be supported by the facts)
- 4. Egyptian delegate (Fawzi) supported view of Chinese delegation that legal distinction between enforcement of partition and maintenance of peace by force was unreal in the present situation. Jewish argument that united Mations was doomed if Assembly recommendation was not carried out had no validity. Statistically, b percent of Assembly recommendations had so far not been carried out. United dations would not collapse if this percentage were increased to b.1 percent. If Zionist leaders made a peaceful solution oifficult they must bear the responsibility.
- belgian amendment might have effect of not merely postponing but failing to implement partition. He therefore strongly opposed intention to delete paragraph I from united States resolution. United States would abstain on Belgian Amendment only because they were unwilling to raise any question of a veto.
- Colombian delegate (Lopez) that Council should adjourn until Thursday next to give an opportunity for consultation (without specific terms of reference) between permanent members, who, he maintained, were obliged to do so under Article 106. After much discussion this was rejected.
- 7. Soviet delegate (Gromyko) reiterated his view that "direct" consultation should immediately take place between permanent members and that no power should "hide behind a committee". He would abstain from voting on sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of United States and Belgian resolutions as he considered further consultation with Arabs, Jews and United Lingdom unnecessary. He suggested that United States delegation should present its resolution in general terms

/omitting sub paragraphs

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

1 2 3 4 5 6 FO 371 68536 COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPH - REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPH OUT PERMISSION OF THE RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

New York Delegation telegram No. 78= to F.U.

52

emitting sub paragraphs (a) to (c), thus leaving permanent members free to consult together on all necessary matters without restriction.

8. United States representative then affered to amend united states resolution so as to avoid mention of a committee. It was agreed that united States and Soviet representatives should attempt to produce a joint draft before afternoon session.

ee my immediately following telegram.

Foreign Office please repeat important to Jerusalem as my telegram To. 177.

[Capy sent to ...). for repetition to Jerusalem].

:0

1 2 3 4 5 6 FOR OFFICE FOR STATE OF STA

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALL OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBL RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

DON

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

CYPHER/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to the United . 3085
Nations)

No. 807.

~48 J D: 12.42 p.m.7th March 31948.

7th Larch, 1948.

R: 6.05 p.m.7th March, 1948.

Repeated to: Jerusalem, Washington Saving.

MOST IMMEDIATE

SECRET

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 807 of 7th March repeated for information to Jerusalem and Saving to Washington.

Following for Mertin, Colonial Office from Fletcher Cooke.

[Begins]

Jerusslem telegram to United Kingdom Delegation No. 593 repeated to Colonisl Office No. 559; Arrangements for Secretariat Advance Party.

Your telegram to Jerusalem No. 711 which contained warning to Secretariat advance party does not (repeat not) appear to have been repeated here. Grateful if it could be so repeated Most Immediate as Commission are pressing for facts and I am anxious to reply tomorrow Monday.

Please pass Immediate to Jerusalem as my telegram No.185.

[Advance copy sent to Colonial Office for information and for repetition to Jerusalem]

[Copy sent to Middle East Secretariat]

@_@

68536



OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

75872/159/26/48

Cypher (O.T.P.)

EB MAR THAT

TO PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Conningham) Sent 28th February, 1948. 14.15 hrd.

LAMADIATE No. 771 Secret.

Your telegram No. 478. Staff of United Nations Commission.

Members of Party in London who are joining leader, Azcarate, in Paris tomorrow have been informed of position but state they are unable to authorise change of plan without consultation with leader. United Mations Office in London has sent message to Paris to be passed to Azcarate morning 28th to effect that (a) accommodation may not be ready 29th February and it would be of advantage if arrival could be postponed 48 hours; (b) no demostic staff is likely to be available; (c) you should be informed through h.M. Embassy, Paris, whether Party intend to adhere to original plan or delay departure.

2. Can nothing be done to assist with domestic staff, e.g. from service personnel? Although it is unfortunate that Commission did not heed your advice regarding desirability of sending a single officer shead, we have always been anxious to encourage early arrival of this advance party and understood that it was your opinion also that this was in best interests of all concerned.

Copies sent to:-

Foreign Office - Mr. H. Beeley.

371/ 68536

INWARD TELEGRAM

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

Cypher (0.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham)

D. 27th February, 1948.

R. 27th

10.30 hrs.

MOST IMMEDIATE

No. 478 Secret.

Your telegram No. 741.

Staff of U.N. Commission.

Food can be delivered by police to 2 flats being prepared but it is now certain that no staff can be found. Army unit will not evacuate flats until 28th February evening and therefore delay in arrival at billet of 48 hours at least particularly desirable.

I hope that sense of my telegram No.469 and above may be conveyed immediately to party. Please telegraph whether they still propose to arrive Sunday. In any case it is important to avoid the public if possible.

Copy sent to:-

Foreign Office - Mr. E. Beeley.

FO 371/68536

PUBLIC RECORD

OFFI CE

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHIC
OUT PERMISSION OF THE P
RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Despajohoc Permt. U.S. of S. Parly. U.S. S. Secretary of State. MOST IMMEDIATE DRAFT.
Telegram
UK Delegation [No ...] Secret Following for Fletcher Cooke from New York Mourial Office. Begins. Your telegram no. 807 of 7th March. Following is text of telegram no. 478 of Cypher. 27 Feb from Palestine. Begins. Your telegram No. 741. Btaff of U.N. Commission, Food can be delivered by police to 2 flats being propored but it is now certain that no staff can be found. Army unit will not evacuate flats until 28th February evening and therefore delay in arrival at billet of Wo hours at least particularly desirable. 2. I hope that sense of my telegree Ho. 169 and above may be conveyed immediately to party. Elecas telegraph whother they still propose to errive Sunday. In one case it is important to avoid the public if porsible. Ends. Following is text of telegram no.
771 to Palestine fof 28th Felo (as requested in your telegram under reference). Regins. FURTHER ACTION.

SOPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO I REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT OUT PERMISSIOM OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Parly. U.S. S. Secretary of State. MOST IMMEDIATE DRAFT [No...] Secret Following for Fletcher Cooke from New York Choural Office. Begins. telmo 1036 Your telegram no. 807 of 7th March.

Following is text of telegram no. 478 of
27 Feb from Palestine. Begins. Your telegram No. 741. Staff of U.N. Commission. Food can be delivered by police to 2 flats being prepared but it is now certain that no staff can be found. Army unit will not evacuate flats until 28th February evening and therefore delay in arrival at billet of 48 hours at least particularly desirable. 2. I hope that sense of my telegrem No.469 and above may be conveyed immediately to party. Please telegraph whether they still propose to arrive Sunday. In any case it is important to avoid the public if possible. Ends. Following is text of telegram no. 771 to Palestine fof 28th Feb (as requested in your telegram under reference). Begins. FURTHER ACTION.

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO RODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WI PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ORD OFFICE, LONDON

Your telegram No. 478. Staff of United Nations Commission.

Members of Party in London who are joining leader, Azcarate, in Paris tomorrow have been informed of position but state they are unable to authorise change of plan without consultation with leader. United Nations Office in London has sent message to Paris to be passed to Azcarate morning 28th to effect that (a) accommodation may not be ready 29th February and it would be of advantage if arrival could be postponed 48 hours; (b) no domestic staff is likely to be available; (c) you should be informed through E.M. Encessy, Paris, whether Party intend to adhere to original plan of delay departure.

2. Can nothing be done to assist with domestic staff, e.g. from service personnel? Although it is unfortunate that Commission did not beed your advice regarding desirability of sonding a single officer shead, we have always been auxious to encourage early arrival of this always been anxious to encourage carry arrival value advance party and understood that it was your opinion also that this was in best interests of all concerned. Ends.

371/68536

Commission.

Rembers of Party in London who are joining leader. As anabe, in Povis towarrow have been informed of position with state they are proble to satherize change of plantification with Leader. United fations Office in Lander, with the be present to Automate the Leader to be present to Automate Tracing Sith to office that (a) secondocation may not be ready 19th February and it could be of saventage if arrival could be purposed to hours: (b) no demontic should be appread to be a saventage of the could be purposed to hours: (c) no demontic should be informed blooding to be a saventage to be a saventage.

So the norm of be one in usaled tile demestic stell, des for five demestic stell, des from a proper product and the demestic stell, that Considered and rot how your advice regarding de new of solding a single office shead, we have always been enriched to an interest with a rule of this effect of the new more probable and interests to was your opinion size the contents are not the time.

BASIS

P·3

5 6 TOO

371 68536 REF

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BEDUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITHERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC DOFFICE, LONDON

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP.

DEPARTMENTAL.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK.

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations).

No. 1036.

D. 11.40 p.m. 7th March 1948.

MOST IMMEDIATE.

7th March 1948.

SECRET.

Following for Fletcher Cooke from Colonial Office.

[Begins]

Your telegram No.807 of 7th March.

Following is text of telegram No.478 of 27th February from Palestine.

[Begins]

Your telegram No.741.

Staff of United Nations Commission.

Food can be delivered by police to 2 flats being prepared but it is now certain that no staff can be found. Army unit will not evacuate flats until 28th February evening and therefore delay in arrival at billet of 48 hours at least particularly desirable.

2. I hope that sense of my telegram No. 469 and above may be conveyed immediately to party. Please telegraph whether they still propose to arrive Sunday. In any case it is important to avoid the public if possible.

[Ends].

Following is text of telegram No.771 to Palestine of 28th February (as requested in your telegram under reference).

[Begins]

Your telegram No. 478. Staff of United Nations Commission.

Members of Party in London who are joining leader, Azcarate, in Paris tomorrow have been informed

/ ef pesition

371/68536

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NO REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICAL OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUB

Foreign Office telegram to New York No. 1036.

of position but state they are unable to authorise change of plan without consultation with leader. United Nations Office in London has sent message to Paris to be passed to Azcarate morning 28th to effect that (a) accommodation may not be ready 29th February and it would be of advantage if arrival could be postponed 48 hours; (b) no domestic staff is likely to be available; (c) you should be informed through His Majesty's Embassy, Paris, whether Party intend to adhere to original plan or delay departure.

2. Can nothing be done to assist with domestic staff, e.g. from service personnel? Although it is unfortunate that Commission did not heed your advice regarding desirability of sending a single officer shead, we have always been anxious to encourage early arrival of this advance party and understood that it was your opinion also that this was in best interests of all concerned.

[Ends]

[Copy sent to Middle East Secretariat.]

M: M: M: M: M

68536

248	E	:
		E 3105 60
7948	PALESTINE	E 3105 60 3 MAR 348
Registry Number (23/05/44/31) TELEGRAM FROM No. Dated Received in Registry 6 11/10 8 -	An formation advances The first to be 552 for Lot any wenter of the los the conce to be the for well on description and the sa ell concert and contesting when the aminimum moressen summers	minument hindunal at health that the point their fractions for tominument etternal omotion for reminion inten-
Last Paper.	(Minutes.) S. 8/3
References.		
(Print.) (How disposed of.) (All Charles of Market of		
(Action completed.) Next Paper 311.5	30471 F.O.P	

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

E 3105

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and het passed on].

Cypher/OTP

DEPART DNTAL.

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 802

D. 3.17 p.m. 6th March 1948 R. 8.34 p.m. 6th March 1948

6th Larch 1948.

LIMEDIATE. SECRET.

Addressed to High Commissioner Jerusalem telegram
No. 184 of March 6th repeated for information to Foreign Office (for Colonial Office) and Saving to Washington.

Following for Gurney from Fletcher Cooke. [Begins].

Your telegram No. 581 repeated to Colonial Office No. 552.

As I mentioned in paragraph 6 of my letter of 16th February Bunche has made it clear to me on a number of occasions in the past that any members of the Commission's Secretariat who come to Palestine will not (repeat not) be able to take decisions even en the smallest points.

- The functions of the advance party now in Palestine are confined, as Bunche has explained them to me, to making arrangements for the Commission's ultimate arrival in Palestine and to collecting information for communication to the Commission. As I understand the position they have no (repeat no) real power to discuss still less to take any decisions. Their instructions confine them to "exploratory talks" with a view to collecting information for the Commission. I appreciate and so does Bunche that this is hardly satisfactory but it is nevertheless the pesition.
- 3. I have put the specific question in paragraph 5 of your telegram unofficially to Bunche who was

/unable to give me....

67

New York (U.S. Delegation) telegram No. 802 to Foreign Office.

2.

unable to give me an answer and said that the Commission had not (repeat not) yet reached a decision on this important point. He will see that your question is brought to the notice of the Commission and I will communicate their views as soon as possible.

Please pass Immediate to Jerusalem and Colonial Office.

[Cepies sent to Colonial Office and to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem].

v v v

FO 3

371/6853

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

0

371/68536

OPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON [This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be

retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(Fram United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 794

D. 2.37 p.m. 6th March 1948 R. 8.09 p.m. 6th March 1948

MAR [348]

64

5th March 1948 Repeated to Jerusalem Washington (Saving)

SMOREM

Addressed to Fereign Office (for Colonial Office) telegram No. 794 of 6th March repeated for information to Jerusalem and saving to Washington.

Fellowing received from F.C.

My telegram No. 752 repeated to Jerusalem No. 162 - essential food imports, Palestine.

My immediately following telegram contains the text of a memorandum just received from the Commission under cover of a letter in which the following points were made:

- (1) "The Commission after careful consideration has decided to request the Mandatory Power to agree to use the trading account of the Palestine administration for the purchase of imported food to meet the essential needs of Palestine for a period after the 15th May".
- (2) "For reasons set forth in the memorandum the Commission could not (repeat not) place reliance on the issue of import licences to private traders as the chief method of securing imports of essential foods after 15th May".
- (3) "It is cornectly requested that the Landstery Power assist the Commission in the manner proposed in the memorandum".
- (4) "The Commission has no objection in principle to the issue of import licences in certain instances as an additional methed of precurement but the Commission attaches great importance to the maintenance of a method of procurement which will enable it to be certain of essential minimum supplies".
- (5) "Commission has also taken note of the statement made in paragraph 2 or your telegram No. 954 that I.T.F.C. cereal allocations have been made only to 30th June 1948 and that any imports into relestine additional to the current allocations would have to be effect against the allocations for the period starting 1st July 1948."

2. Grateful if earliest possible consideration could be given to this matter as Commission regard it as of great importance and have asked for an early reply.

Please pass immediate to Colonial Office and Immediate to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 181.

Copies sent to Colonial Office and to Telegraph Action, isl Office for repetition to Jerusalem] Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem]

PAR

9 853

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BOUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

T

271

71/68536

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

Olate ar may be agreed. but the financial ast of procurement even for this persid would be Considerable y we intend to

Tel U-K reel New York 1188 Ratel, WYon 2068 8, as about on Essib Was 19th

Strike to our decision about herning over to private imports we shall have to issue permits very som or Palestine win fru between two stools

ER Dept. hy. Bens Mac. 11 (BEITH)

! Hink we should have to compromise. At any rake we would need Muisterial authority before Turning the U.N. scheme Down flat. This is a subject on which

See separate Minute de Mar 15

In P.P. J. Gutoh, 8.0. & M. Beit 17741/18

Procurement of food for Palestine After May 15th.

An interdepartmental meeting was held on March 12th to consider New York telegrams Nos. 794 and 795 of March 6th, which reported the reaction of the United Nations Commission to the proposals contained in Foreign Office telegram No. 954 to New York. Briefly, the United Nations Commission raised objection to the immediate issue of licences for private importation of food to Palestine and asked H. M. Government to continue procurement after May 15th as being "the only satisfactory method of supplying "certain controlled foods to Palestine during the "few weeks immediately following the termination "of the mandate".

The reason why H.M. Government have thought it essential to divest themselves of responsibility for procurement after May 15th is that, in the normal way, this carries with it a clear financial responsibility. Moreover, the United Nations Commission now ask that we should "extend the operations of the Government "of Palestine Trading Account for the purchase of "certain food supplies" until July 31st, or a date to be agreed. This wording suggests that we should be financing the operation.

The attached draft telegram has been prepared as a result of the interdepartmental meeting in an attempt to reconcile the two conflicting interests:-

- (a) to avoid unnecessary financial implication after May 15th;
- (b) to avoid the appearance of non-cooperation with the Commission and responsibility for any eventual breakdown in food supplies.

I think the telegram represents a reasonable compromise. The meeting had intended to agree to procurement on an agency basis until July 31st, but the Ministry of Food have insisted on stopping on June 30th, the terminal date for I.E.F.C. allocation.

The policy recommended by the Overseas Negotiation Committee in this matter and accepted by the Cabinet will be found in paragraph 51 of E.F.C. (48) 7. It seems to me that the present telegram is exactly in line with the policy laid down in this paper.

E.R. DEPTR.

25. Buis 15th March, 1948.

Masuran 16.3 Arlamilet

67

[This telegram is of particular secretary and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

DIPLITATINTAL.

FROM NOW YORK TO FOR IGN OFFICE.

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 795

D. 2.55 p.m. 6th March 1948 R. 9.05 p.m. 6th March 1948

6th march 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem Saving.

IMMEDIATE. SECRET.

Addressed to Fereign Office (for Colonial Office) telegram No. 795 of March 6th repeated for information to Jerusalem and Saving to Washington.

my immediately preceding telegram.

Fellowing is text of Commission's memorandum on essential food imports Palestine.

[Begins].

"The United Nations Palestine Commission requests the Mandatory rower to agree in principle to extend the operations of the Government of Palestine trading account for the purchase of certain food supplies to cover the period to July 31st or such other date as may be agreed between the Commission and the Mandatory wer. The Commission after a careful consideration of the problem concludes that this is the only satisfactory method of supplying certain controlled foods to Palestine during the few weeks immediately following the termination of the Mandato. Consequently the cooperation of the Mandatory Power in this vital matter is earnestly sought.

Further the Commission considers that the discharge of its onerous responsibilities will be assisted if during the first stages of its operation at least the existing machinery of food procurement could be maintained without great change. The reasons which prompt these decisions are as follows:-

(1) considering the import of essential food to Palestine as a continuous process which should not be broken by the transfer of authority on a given date it would be a normal operation to purchase immediately

/supplies which are needed.....

O 371

71/68536

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON

MAR 1848

2.

supplies which are needed in late May June and July. The Commission however owing to the decision of the Mandatory Power to relinquish authority in Palestine as a whole on a determined date will have no control over Palestine revenues before the termination of the Mandate. The Commission therefore requests the Mandatory Power to make provision for the import of allocated foods for some period after that date since the Commission itself is virtually precluded from doing so.

- (2) The alternative suggestion of the mandatory wower to issue import licences to private importers leaving financial provision and other procurement arrangements to private traders should in the Commission's view be followed only as a last resert except in limited instances. Such a procedure would in the circumstances be too precarious since there is no guarantee that private importers would be able to obtain supplies in this manner especially since exchange difficulties have been increased by the recent exclusion of Palestine from the sterling area. Mercever even if certain imports were obtained in this manner the Commission would find itself deprived of the present means of control ever distribution and might well be open to the charge that its pelicy was favourable to certain groups and disadvantageous to others.
- (3) The Commission considers that in so vital a matter as the supply of essential foods it should as far as possible exercise control over supply and distribution. For this reason it is important that the present machinery of procurement continue in being at least until the Commission has had reasonable time to make alternative arrangements which cannot be made before the Commission is in Palestine.
- (4) Unless the existing procurement machinery is employed to provide for the period immediately following 15th May the Commission fears that a gap will occur in the flow of food to Palestine and that in consequence of conditions over which it has no control the Commission will be faced with something approaching famine at the moment of its assumption of authority.

 The Commission therefore requests the Mandatory Power
 - (A) to agree to operate the Palestine Government

/trading account for....

> GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE UCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-RMISSION OF THE PUBLIC OFFICE, LONDON

Fereign Office.

trading account for the purchase of essential foods required to supply consumption needs after 15th May

(B) to assist in procurement.

If points (A) and (B) above are agreed upon it is further requested that negotiations be opened immediately between the andatory Power and the Commission to draw up a detailed agreement covering specific commedities. If the Commission's food expert whe is at present in Lendon studying the supply to Palestine of allocated foods will be able now or very shortly to provide the Commission with the information necessary to enable it to make specific prepesals along these lines."

[Ends].

Please pass Immediate to Colonial Office and Immediate Jerusalem as my telegram No. 182.

[Copies sent to Colonial Office and Telegraph Section Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem].

A A A

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

INDEXES

Cyphas (o.T.P.)

3119 4

TRUM PARMETTE (CAT. Sir A. Culculagner)

D. The Morch, the St. 23 bro.

Date II.

80-639 Secree

Addresser to the B. of a Morosites to Washing on Be., 182 (Bossesser) Indep of T.E. Follow by Me. 692)

RECEIVED

might become available.

This Government will do empteting possible to assist within the above limitations.

But if H.M.G. or United Halbors cannot make eveilable necessary finance or if Unived Meviens do mission are not (repeat not) prepared to accord asspendibility of hiset to security limitations, immediate devictions and the given me, in order that commercial character my know opportunity to place other not for as such as possible supplies enumerated in paragraph 2. To one already on the eleventh hour in this respect. It that avertally would arrange for import licences to be impost to the I must make it clear. Descrept, when descree woold be to be made on the Mank of the and for additional band of the and further rollinses of storling world be roughly begin. what has already been rupred,

Copies seus wor-

Foreign Contage Ministry of Post Treast ny . !?

Alexandra
Sinson and an
Sinson and an
Sinson and an analysis
Sinson and an analysis

371/68536

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

17741/35/48

Cypher (O.T.P.)

TO PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunninghem) Sent 9th March, 1948. 18.30 hrs.

INDEXE

IMMEDIATE

No. 931 Secret.

Reference UKDFL Mos. 794 and 795 to Foreign Office repeated to you Nos. 904 and 902 respectively.

Essential food imports.

I should be grateful for your views on Commissions proposals and particularly upon the financial implications.

Copies sent to:-

Foreign Office Ministry of Food Treasury

- Mr. Beves.
- Mr. Oake
- Mr. Russell-Edminds.
- Mr. H.R. Apportsy.

My Reference17741/35.

The Church House, Gt. Smith Street, London, S.W. 1.

March 13, 1948.

Your Reference

INDEXEM

Dear Beith:

I enclose the draft of a telegram to the United Kingdom Delegation in New York on the arrangements for food supplies to Palestine. As agreed at the meeting, the terms of this telegram are subject to endorsement by higher authority in our respective departments.

2. You will note that the date 30th June has been substituted for 31st July: this has been done at the request of the Ministry of Food. They would very much prefer the former date, since to extend the arrangement proposed beyond the current I.E.F.C. allocation period for cereals would cause complications which they are anxious to avoid, if possible.

Yours sincerely,

John Gurch

(J. Gutch)

J.G.S. BEITH, ESQ.

371/68536

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

Copy to Mr. J.G.S. Beith, Eastern Department, Foreign Office

17th March, 1948.

Dear Barton,

INDEXE,"

I confirm our agreement which I telephoned to you yesterday to the draft telegram regarding proposed arrangements for food to Palestine, which was sent with Gutch's letter No.17741/35 dated 13th March, 1948. It is understood that the financial obligation which would have to be undertaken by the United Nations Commission would, of course, include arrangements for the provision of any necessary hard currency.

You also asked me to comment on the quantities and cost of commodities given in paragraph 2 of telegram No. 639 from the High Commissioner. This paragraph relates to estimates for 22 months from the 15th of May, whilst the period proposed in the telegram to which we have agreed is from the 15th of May to the 30th of June only. However, my comments on the details are as follows:

Wheat flour: In view of the balance of the I.H.F.C. allocation up to the 30th of June which is still to be supplied, the quantity of 32,500 tons is considered reasonable.

On the basis of present arrangements the proposed quantity of 6,250 tons represents 3 months' supply and not 22 months. Since the price of sugar is being raised from the 1st of April, the value should read £252,000.

Rice: Since none of the L.E.F.C. allocation of 5,000 tons from Egypt up to 30th June has been obtained, the suggested amount of 2,000 tons for a 21 months' period is considered reasonable, but it should be pointed out that there is no chance whatsoever of obtaining this under the existing I.E.F.C. allocation.

/Cottonseed

C.J.J.T. Barton, Esq., Colonial Officer, Dover House, Whi chall, S.W.l.

371/ 68536

PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO ED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITSSION OF THE PUBLIC

Cottonseed and copra: The estimated amounts as requirements for a 2½ months' period are reasonable, but there would be no possibility of the Ministry of Food being able to obtain such amounts for Palestine after the 15th of May.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Beith of the Foreign Office.

Yours sincerely,

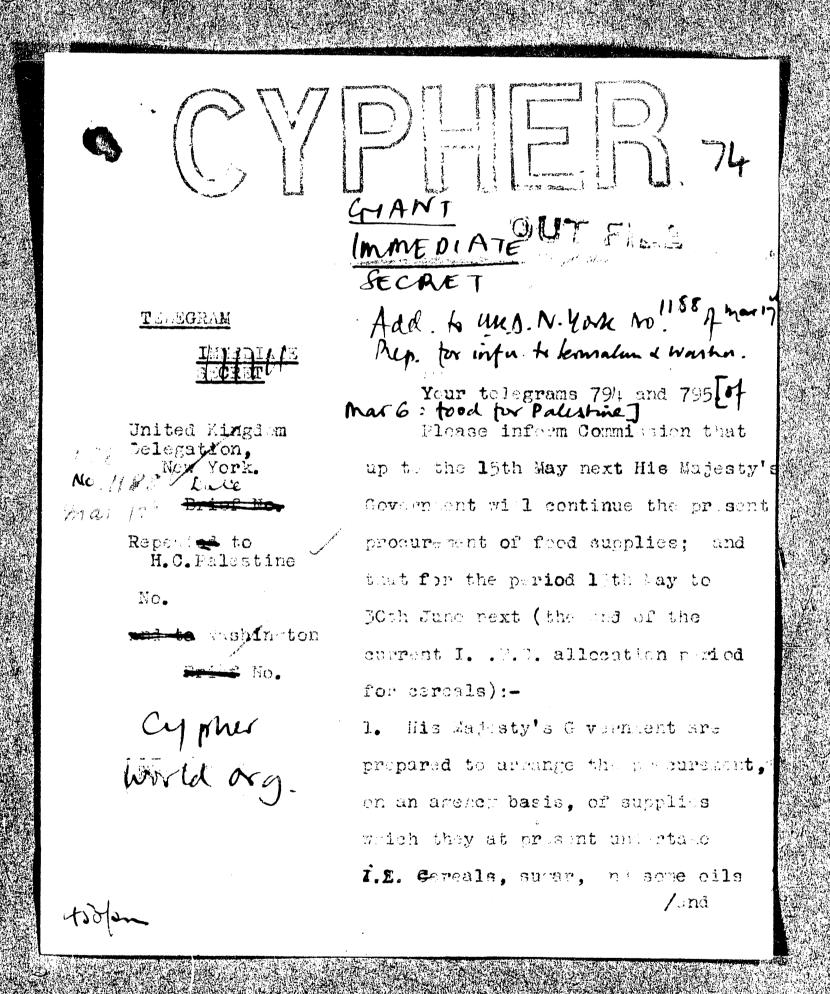
L. T. Hancox

18 117. 1948

٥ س

71/68536

RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BIODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITIPERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RD OFFICE, LONDON



HT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B CED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT WISSION OF THE PUBLIC DFFICE, LONDON and fats, subject to the following financial considerations:-

- (a) that the Falastine Covernment is unable to alvance money to finance these operations; and
- period 15th May— Maring the period 15th May— The next will be undertaken by the United Nations

 Commission, possibly through the Export—Import Rule, Commercial such loans or Other similar arrangements as may be suitable to the Commission.
- His majesty's Government considers that, in any event, the situation in relestine demands that immediate steps should be taken to upplement the production under para. I have by the issue of import licences to relestine, the overall implies procured by means being set-off ainst the programme of the supplies in question.

 In this majesty's Government considers that, in any event, in relestion in the supplies in questions in the programme of the supplies in questions in the private importation as likely to weaken the

C

71/685

GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B DUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT ERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC DOFFICE, LONDON

75

central control of supplies and distribution, His Majesty's Government have, in the appear constances, authorized to High Commissioner to allow private importations, at his discret on, forthwith.

Marin

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE R

O References

371/6

COPYRIGHT PH
REPRODUCED P
OUT PERMISSI
RECORD OFFICE

TOGRAPH - NOT TO BE TOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OF THE PUBLIC LONDON

This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations)

No. 1188.

D: 9.15.p.m. Harch 17th, 1948.

March 17th, 1948.

Repeated to Washington No. 3068, High Commissioner Palestine.

IMEDIATE

SECRET.

GIANT.

Addressed to United Kingdom Delegation New York No. 1188 of March 17th, repeated for information to Washington and

Your telegrams Nos. 794 and 795 [of March 6th: food for Palestine].

Please inform Commission that up to the 15th May next His Majesty's Government will continue the present procurement of food supplies; and that for the period 15th May to 30th June next (the end of the current I.E.F.C. allocation

- l. His Majesty's Government are prepared to arrange the procurement, on an agency basis, of supplies which they at present undertake i.e. cereals, sugar, and some oils and fats, subject to the following financial considerations:
 - that the Palestine Government is unable to advance money to finance these operations; and
 - (b) the financial obligation during the period 15th Hay 30th June next will be undertaken by the United Nations Commission, possibly through the Export-Import Bank, commercial loans or such other similar arrangements as may be suitable to
- 2. His Majesty's Government consider that, in any event, the situation in Palestine demands that immediate steps should be taken to supplement the procurement under paragraph 1 above by the issue of import licences to private traders in Palestine, the overall supplies procured by this means being set-off against the programme of the supplies in question.
- objections to private importation as likely to weaken the central control of supplies and distribution, His Majesty's Government have, in the urgent circumstances, authorized the High Commissioner to allow private importation, at his discretion forthwith

68536

---000---

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

17741/35/48

Cypher (O.T.P.)

TO PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham) Sent 18th March, 1948, 10.15 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

INDEXED

No. 1042 Secret.

Addressed to High Commissioner, Palestine. Repeated to U.K. Delegation, New York.

Reference your 639 Secret. Essential Food Imports,

See Foreign Office telegram 1188 to U.K. Delegation which, inter alia, says you have seen authorized forthwith to allow private importation ut your discretion, subject to these being set off against the programme of the supplies in question.

2. Please report the sotion taken and repeat the report to U.K. Delegation.

(Copies sent to Moreign Office for transmission to New York):

Copies sent to:-

Foreign Office Ministry of Food

Treasury

Mr. Beith. Mr. Handom. Mr. Russell-Edmunds. Mr. H.R. Apperloy.

REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

30471 F.O.P

(Action

completed.)

Next Paper.

3165

(Index.

En Clair

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 799

D. 2.20 p.m. 6th Harch 1948

R. 7.38 p.m. 6th March 1943 [3120 6th March 1948

Repeated to Jerusalem Washington Saving

3 MAR 1948

IMPORTANT GLANT

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 799 March 6th repeated for information to Jerusalem and saving to Washington.

My telegram No. 785. 3073/4/61

Palestine.

On each of first five paragraphs of Belgian Resolution Belgium, Canada, China, France and Syria voted in favour. On concluding appeal paragraph Syria joined abstainers.

2. United States Resolution as amended in my telegram under reference.

Preamble: Argentina, Colombia and United Kingdom abstained.

Paragraph 1: Belgium, France, United States, Ukraine, U.S.S.R. voted in favour.

Paragraph 2(A): Argentina, China, Syria and United Kingdom abstained.

Paragraph 2(B) and 2(C): Argentina, Syria, United Kingdom, Ukraine and U.S.S.R. abstained.

Appeal: Argentina, Syria and United Kingdom abstained.

3. Adopted paragraphs of United States Resolution voted on as a whole: Argentina, Syria and United Kingdom abstained.

Please repeat to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 183.

[Copies sent to Telegram Section, Colonial Office for transmission to Jerusalem]

CCC

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE Re

Reference:-

11/68536

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on] 81

Cypher/OTP

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGH OFFICE (From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 808

D. 2.29 p.m. 8th Harch 1948

8th March 1948 Repeated to Jerusalem

Washington (Saving)

9 MAR 1948

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 808 of 8th March repeated for information to Jerusalem and Washington saving.

Following for Gutch, Colonial Office from Fletcher-Cooke.

I have just received a copy of Jerusalem savingram to you No. 157 (of 26th February) repeated here as Brief Ho. 105, on the subject of Palestine Accounts Clearing Office in Cyprus.

2. This has not (repeat not) as yet been brought to the notice of the Commission but in view of Stewart's desire to get a reply not later than 15th March, should be grateful for early instructions as to when and how this matter should be raised with Commission.

Please pass to Colonial Office and repest to Jerusalem Immediate as my telegram No. 186.

[Copies sent to Colonial Office for information and repetition to Jerusalem]

CCC



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Reference

1 2 3 4 5 6

)PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO B PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WIT IT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON

371/68536

30471 F.O.P

3,169

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NET YOUK TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

(From United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No.817 8th March, 1948.

D: 8.48 p.m. 8th March, 1948

R: 2.13 a.m. 9th March, 1948.

Repeated to Jerusalem, Washington.

MOST IN EDIATE.

E 3166

8th. Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No.817 of March Repeated for information to Jerusalem and Washington.

My telegram Mo.816.

Palestine.

The representatives of the United States., the U.S.S.R. China and France met this morning in Gromyko's office in New York and authorised Austin (I understand at his suggestion) to approach me with a request to meet them at Lake Success after tomorrow afternoon's meeting of the Security Council.

- 2. The points upon which they wish to consult me are:-
- (A) Whether the present situation in Palestine constitutes a threat to international peace and security, and
- (B) If not (repeat not) whether it is likely to constitute such a threat at the date of the termination of the Mandate.
- J. Austin made it clear that he did not wish to embarrass me and said that if I wished to do so I could put in a written statement, although he expressed the hope that I would be able to attend the meeting.
- 4. I have heard from unofficial sources that this morning's meeting considered a provisional list of subjects which the Four Powers will have to discuss in due course. This list is as follows:-
 - (1) The question of a threat to international peace and security.
 - (2) The steps to be taken to set up provisional Councils.
 - (3) Steps to be taken to set up the militias.
 - (4) The question of an international security force.
 - (5) Possible methods conciliation.

 (6) Whether the

(6) Whether the interested parties, i.e. the Jews and the Arabs, should be invited to attend these deliberations.

5. There is no (repeat no) suggestion that any point other than the threat to international peace and security will be raised at the meeting proposed for tomorrow. You will remember that the possibility of this point being raised and the action we should take if asked to express a view on it were referred to in paragraph 4 of my telegram No.682. In paragraph 3 as to the manner in which we should deal with such a question, various factual statements on the situation and say that we prefer to be free to express our opinion on the point in the Council if and when it addresses itself to making the relevant determination under Article 39.

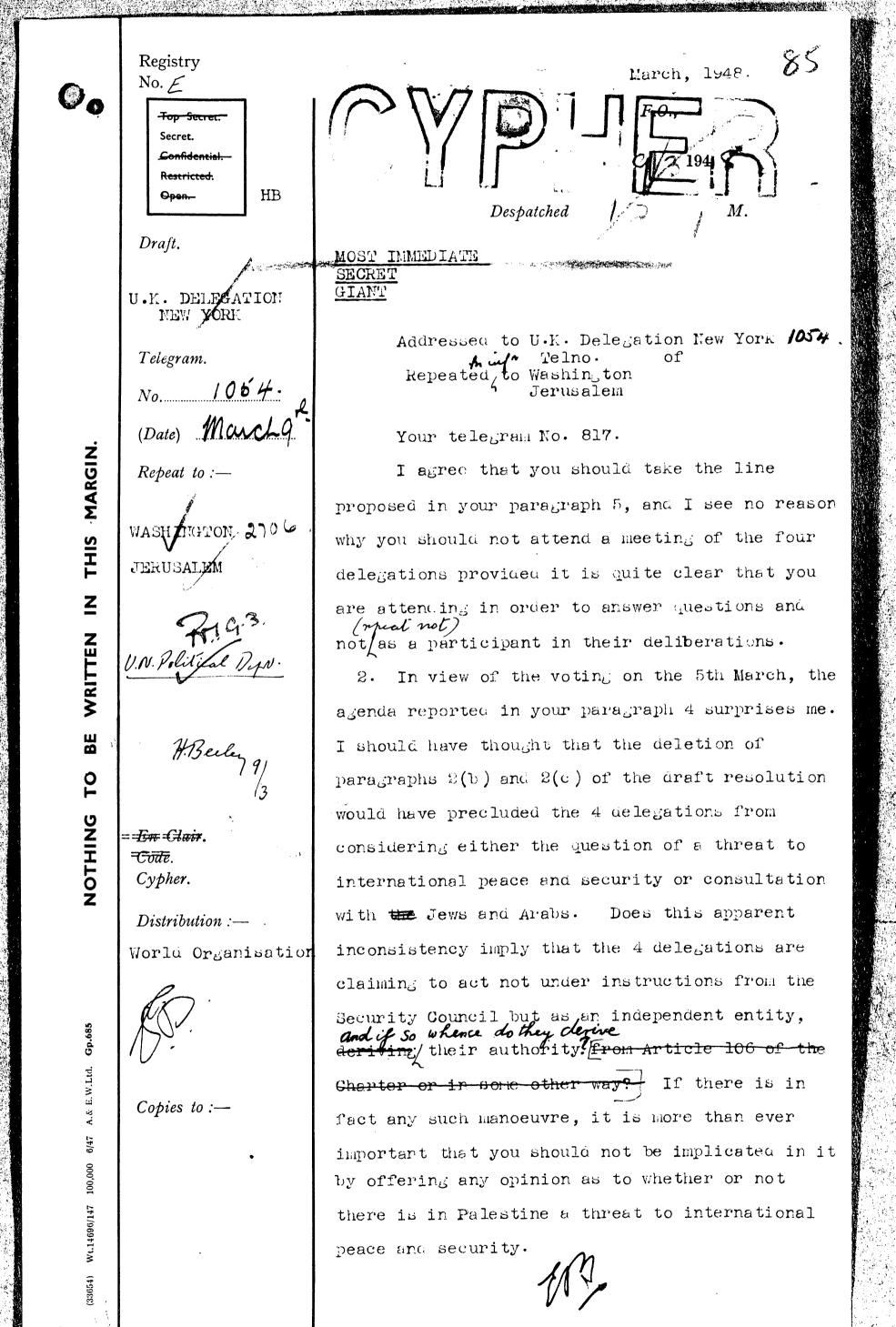
6. I should be grateful for most immediate reply by noon, March 9th (New York Time) as to whether you would wish me to attend meeting in person or to send reply in writing. In either case I assume that my reply should be as suggested above.

Foreign Office please pass Most Immediate to Jerusalem as my telegram No.188.

[Copies sent to Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem]. A Λ Λ

O 371

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIRECORD OFFICE, LONDON



[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

Mecret.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To United Kingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No.1054 9th March, 1948.

D. 1.28 p.m. 9th March, 1948.

Repeated to Washington No.2706.

Jerusalem.

MOST IMMEDIATE SECRET GIANT

Addressed to UKDEL New York No.1054 of 9th March. repeated for information to Washington and Jerusalem.

Your telegram No. 817.

I agree that you should take the line proposed in your paragraph 5, and I see no reason why you should not attend a meeting of the four delegations provided it is quite clear that you are attending in order to answer questions and not (repeat not) as a participant in their deliberations.

2. In view of the voting on the 5th March, the agenda reported in your paragraph 4 surprises me. I should have thought that the deletion of paragraphs 2(b) and 2(c) of the draft resolution would have precluded the 4 delegations from considering either the question of a threat to international peace and security or consultation with Jews and Arabs. Does this apparent inconsistency imply that the 4 delegations are claiming to act not under instructions from the Security Council but as an independent entity, and if so whence do they derive their authority? If there is in fact any such manoeuvre, it is more than ever important that you should not be implicated in it by effering any opinion as to whether or not there is in Palestine a threat to international peace and security.

Reference:-

371/68536

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALL OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBL RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

QQQQ

rejetence:

371/68536

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OT:

MORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION.

FROM NOW YORK TO FOR IGN OFFICE.

(From United Mingdom Delegation to United Nations)

No. 816

D. 8.40 p.m. 8th March 1948 R. 2.15 a.m. 9th March 1948

8th _arch 1948.

Repeated to Washington Jerusalem.

IMPORTANT. GIANT.

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No. 816 of march 8th repeated for information to Washington and Jerusalem.

My telegram No. 786.

Palestine.

I understand from French Delegation that at this morning's Four-Power meeting Senator Austin made a further unsuccessful attempt to get Gromyko to agree that permanent members of Council should approach the Jews and Arabs with a view to conciliation. Lines on which Austin suggested this might be done were

- (a) immigration of 100,000 Jews within two years, number to diminish thereafter;
 - (b) a cantonal system of Government for Palestine, but
- (c) separate representation of Jews and Arabs in the United Nations.
- Gromyko remained obdurate against any consultation of Jews and Arabs by the Four Powers but observed that others were free to go ahead if they wished. Accordingly United States, French and Chinese representatives propose to meet tomorrow and to invite Arab Higher Committee to nominate a representative for consultations.
- 3. Member of French Delegation who gave us the above information remarked that their main interests in Palestine question were to keep the Russians out of the Middle East and to prevent the Arabs scoring such a

/triumph as would

89

New York (U.S. Delegation) telegram No. 816 to Foreign Office.

2.

triumph as would [? gp.omitted] them difficult to deal with in North Africa. He expressed readiness to do anything possible to help and will keep us informed of further conversations among permanent members of the Council.

Foreign Office please repeat to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 187.

[Copy sent to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem].

v v v

371/68

68536

REPRODUCED PHOTOS
OUT PERMISSION O
RECORD OFFICE, L

PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-SSION OF THE PUBLIC

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Group. Co Class. 371 Piece. 68536

Following document(s) retained in the Department of origin under Section 3 (4) of the Public Records Act, 1958

E 3176/4/316

) reference:

371/68536

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

371/68

COPYR#GHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH OUT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Minutes.

Eastern Department.

9

I have some doubts about the two passages in this draft which I have marked. I know that I have been away and may not therefore be cognisant of the very latest developments. I know also that we are drawing some pretty fine lines. But I do recollect statements which we sent for Sir A. Cadogan to make, and I think I read in the Times statements by the Attorney-General in the House of Commons which indicated that the United Nations Commission would become the Government of Palestine when the Mandate ended, whether de facto or de jure did not matter, and that we recognise the United Nations Commission as being the authority sufficient of a government of Palestine for us to hand over the assets of that Government to it.

I find the above rather difficult to reconcile with the sentences in your draft which I have queried.

15th March, 1948.

The passages in the draft to which Mr.Beckett's minute refers were inserted in order to prevent B.M.E.O. from communicating to the Arab League a statement which in my view would be inconsistent with our official interpretation of what will happen on the 15th May.

This interpretation, which had previously been stated by the U.K. Delegation in the Ad Hoc Committee on Palestine last Autumn, is also to be found in para. 2 of our telegram to New York No. 401, containing a brief for the U.K. Delegation to use in answering questions put to them by the United Nations Palestine Commission. In this form, which was approved by Mr. Evans, it reads as follows:-

"We think it important that care should be taken, in drafting your answers to the Commission, to avoid phrases implying that the authority now exercised in Palestine by the Mandatory Power or the Palestine Administration/...

Reference:

371

L/ 68536

PYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE PRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH T PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC CORD OFFICE, LONDON

othing to be Written in this Margin.

Minutes.

Administration will on the 15th May be transferred to the United Nations Commission. What will happen on that date is that the Mandate, and all authority exercised by virtue of or in connexion with it, will come to an end. Such authority as the United Nations Commission claims or exercises thereafter will derive from the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on the 29th November, 1947, and not from the Mandate or by succession from the Mandatory Power or the Palestine Administration."

Mr. Beckett's memory concerning another statement which we have made to the United Nations Commission is perfectly accurate (it will be found in E 1818 attached). But I do not think the statement that "after the 15th May a United Nations Commission will be the Government of Palestine" implies that it will have become so by virtue of an act of His Majesty's Government transferring to it the administration of Palestine. It is surely quite consistent for us to say:-

- (a) That the United Nations Commission derives its authority from the Assembly's resolution of the 29th November and not by succession from the Mandatory Power; and
- (b) That the Commission, if it establishes its authority, will in fact be the Government

H.Beeley (H. BEELEY) 16th March, 1948.

Mr. Burrous neit

& Bollmone ?

Yesher the trapmer was thelease misleding. Itmoeren Ikan anamend ment of the daft well meet the point 12 los 13

this Margin.

Written

31/23/3.

BRITISH MIDDLE EAST OFFICE, 10 SHARIA TOLUMBAT,

CAIRO.

IMPORTANT.

4th March, 1948.

Sir,

In my telegram No. 39 of the 29th January I reported a request made by Azzam Pasha for the stationing of Arab Legion units in Jaffa to guard against the possibility of a Jewish coup de main. As a result of information received from H.F. High Commissioner in Palestine Brigadier Clayton informed Azzam Pasha on the 18th February that it was not possible to station such units in Jaffa. They were employed in a purely defensive rôle as guards on stores etc. There were, however, two companies of British troops stationed in Jaffa which should allay the fears of the inhabitants of the town.

- I now have the honour to transmit a copy of a letter addressed by Azzam Pasha to Brigadier Clayton, which I have opened in his absence, referring to this correspondence. In his letter, Azzam Pasha takes much the same line as he took with me in the conversation reported in my savingram No. 12 of the 25th February, and he concludes by asking for information on (a) the measures which H.M.G. have in mind to enable the Arabs to defend themselves during and after the withdrawal of the British forces, and (b) our plans of withdrawal and handing over the administration of the country to the Arabs. He requires this information in order to submit it to the next session of the Arab League Council which will open, according to the press, on the 20th March.
- The tone of this communication is, as you will see, somewhat hectoring, and it is conceivable that its object may be to elicit a reply which could be used to justify either the further infiltration of Arab irregulars into Palestine or even the occupation of either the Arab part or the whole of Palestine by regular Arab forces, a matter which is at present exercising the minds of the Iraqi leaders, as shown for example in Baghdad telegram No. 232 of the 1st March.
- Be that as it may, I would suggest that the best plan would be to ignore the charges levelled against H.M.G. for exposing the Arab population to Jewish terrorism and to reply to the letter on the basis of the material contained in the documents presented by Sir A. Cadogen to the U.N. Palestine Commission in New York, which were referred to in your telegram to Cairo No. 307 of the 25th February. Thus, the reply to Azzam Pasha's first point could be that the Government of Palestine has been taking steps to allow both the Arab and Jewish communities to defend themselves and to this end is assisting in the establishment of civil guard forces in the form of municipal and local police in Arab towns and villages. Arab municipal police are being raised in purely Arab areas on the basis of 50% temporary additional constables and 50% special constables provided by the municipalities and local councils concerned. They operate under the direct control of the regular police formations in their respective police districts, and are being formed with the object of assisting the regular police in maintaining law and order now and of remaining after the termination of the mandate as an organisation capable of enforcing order and, if necessary, of defending towns and villages against attack. Arms are provided by the Palestine Government for half of each force, the balance being found by the municipality or local council.

5./

The Right Honourable Ernest Bevin, M.P., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office, S.W.1.

BRITISH MIDDLE EAST OFFICE,

10 SHARIA TOLUMBAT,

CAIRO.

- 2 -

5. As regards the second point I note that P(NY)4 is not to be used in any communication to an Arab government and I should be grateful for guidance as to what can be said on the subject of our plans for withdrawal.

- As regards the point about our plans for handing over the administration of the country to the Arabs, I think it would be well to remind Azzam Pasha that it is our intention on the termination of the mandate to hand over the administration of the country to the U.N. Palestine Commission. It might however be added that the Palestine Government is preparing legislation with the object of giving wider powers to local authorities before the mandate ends. In order to enable the local authorities to meet the cost of these transferred services it is proposed to empower them to collect and disburse the Urban Property Tax with effect from the 1st April 1948.
- 7. In view of the likelihood of the Arab League Council holding a further meeting in less than three weeks time, I should be grateful for your instructions by telegraph.
- 8. I am sending a copy of this despatch and enclosures to H.M. High Commissioner in Palestine, whose views I should also welcome, and also to H.M. Ambassador at Baghdad for the information of Brigadier Clayton.

I have the honour to be
with the highest respect,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

Turhoutbale

12

94

LIGUE DES ETATS ARABES

Secrétariat Général

Le Caire 28th February 1948.

Dear Brigadier Clayton,

Thanks very much for your letter of the 16th regarding the situation in Jaffa, which we had already discussed. As a matter of fact, it has become clear to the League's Political Committee when examining the present situation in Palestine that the facilities given by the British Government to the Jews, both before and after the war, have helped them to form their Haganah force and another terrorist army, while no assistance of any kind has been extended to the Arabs to help them defend their towns and villages or form an armed force to undertake such defence. On the contrary, the British Government, as you know, has completely disarmed the Arabs during the period 1936-39.

You will thus agree with me that this attitude of the British Government has virtually exposed the defenceless Arabs to the wiles and horrors of the Jewish terrorists. We believe that they are morally responsible for the defenceless state of the Arab population in face of Zionist organised terrorism and the Jewish army, and I would indeed highly appreciate information regarding the measures the British Government are contemplating to take to enable the Arabs to defend themselves during and after the withdrawal of the British Government's plans of withdrawal and their handing over the administration of the country to the Arabs. Such information will be submitted to the Arab League Council at its next session.

with kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) Abdul Rahman Azzam

Brigadier I. N. Clayton, British Middle East Office, 10 Sharia Tolumbat, Garden City, Cairo.

OTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE HOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-ON OF THE PUBLIC SE, LONDON COPY.

31/23/3.

16th February, 1948.

SECRET & PERSONAL.

You mentioned to me the other day the fears entertained by the people of Jaffa that the Jews were contemplating a coup against Jaffa, and asked me if some troops of the Arab Legion could not be sent there to give re-assurance to the inhabitants.

I am informed that it is not possible to station Arab Legion units in Jaffa. These are employed in a purely defensive rôle as guards on stores &c. There are, however, two companies of British troops stationed in Jaffa which should allay the fears of the inhabitants of the town.

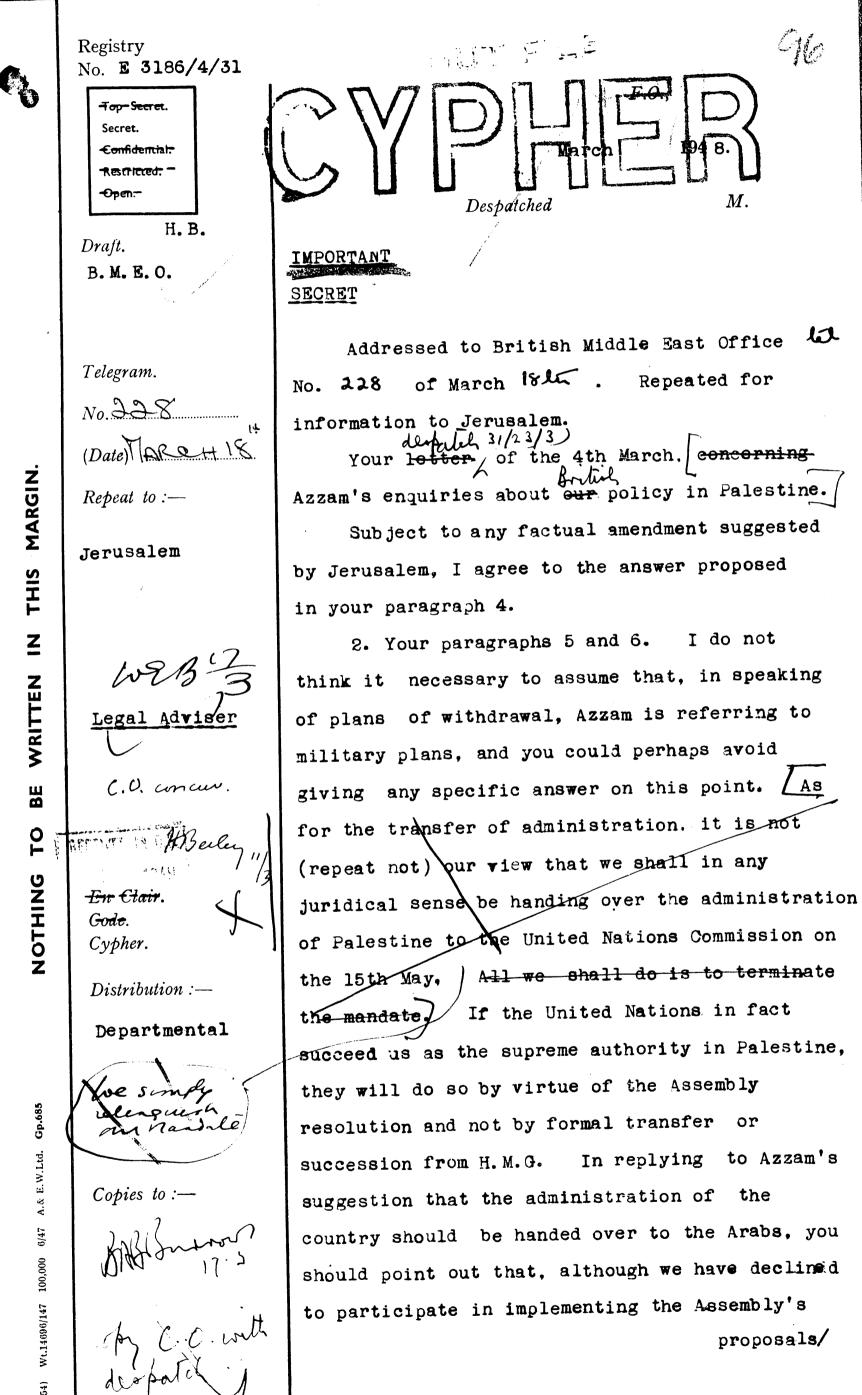
(Sgd) I. N. Clayton.

His Excellency
Abdurrahman Pasha Azzam,
Arab League Headquarters,
Sharia Yusuf el-Guindi,
CAIRO.

7 37

71/6853

EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPH - NOT TO BE EPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY WITH-UT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC ECORD OFFICE, LONDON



proposals, we have also declared that we shall not obstruct their implementation by others. We cannot consistently with these two principles hand over authority in Palestine to the Arabs or to any other successor (including, for the reason given above, the United Nations Commission itself. Though we You could add, as you suggest, that the Falestine Government is nevertheless preparing to give wider powers to local authorities as a precautionary measure, in view of the danger that there may be no effective central authority after our departure.

nay hand wer the latter,"

hee ho die authority; wes mply

NON

d be CND.

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP E3186/4/31 Secret DEPART ENTAL DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO BRITISH MIDDLE RAST OFFICE, CAIRO

No. 228.

D. 2.40 p.m. 18th March, 1948.

18th March, 1948.

Repeated to: Jerusalem.

IMPORTANT SECRET

Addressed to British Middle East Office. Cairo. telegram No. 228 of March 18th. repeated for information to Jerusalem.

Your despatch No. 31/23/3 of the 4th March [Azzam's enquiries about British policy in Palestine.]

Subject to any factual amendment suggested by Jerusalem, I agree to the answer proposed in your paragraph 4.

2. Your paragraphs 5 and 6. I do not think it necessary to assume that, in speaking of plans of withdrawal, Azzam is referring to military plans, and you could perhaps avoid giving any specific answer on this point. If the United Nations in fact succeed us as the supreme authority in Palestine, they will do so by virtue of the Assembly resolution and not by formal transfer or succession from His Majesty's Government. In replying to Azzam's suggestion that the administration of the country should be handed over to the Arabs, you should point out that, although we have declined to participate in implementing the Assembly's proposals, we have also in implementing the Assembly's proposals, we have also in implementing the Assembly's proposals, we have also in implementing the Assembly in Palestine to the Arabs principles hand ever authority in Palestine to the Arabs principles hand ever authority in Palestine to the Arabs er to any other successor (including, for the reason given above, the United Nations Commission itself.

Though we may hand ever the Government assets to the Palestine Government is nevertheless preparing to the Palestine Government is nevertheless preparing to give wider powers to local authorities as a precautionary measure, in view of the danger that there may be no effective central authority after our departure.

[Capy sent to Middle East Secretariat].

371/6853

REPRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHICALLY NOT PERMISSION OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

ZZZ